The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, AND COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.


# The Columbian.


RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | 1w | 2w | 3w | m | 1y |
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| One inch | $3 00 | $ 3 50 | $ 3 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 |
| Two inches | 3 00 | 4 00 | 5 00 | 8 00 | 13 00 |
| Three inches | 4 00 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 11 00 | 18 00 |
| Four inches | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 | 13 00 | 20 00 |
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| Half column | 10 00 | 14 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 | 50 00 |
| One column | 20 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 50 00 | 100 00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 14
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 5



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ext's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building.
Sept. 15 '82-1 y.

GUY JACOBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, 81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office with the Berwick Independent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist.
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞100-page pamphlet, 25 cents. Dec. 15-4w.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Chronic Maladies including Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, Diseases of Women, and to
Cancer,
in all its varied forms.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—10.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:0:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.
WM. F. BODINE.
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA. is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
—)0(—
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
*To be open at all hours during the day*
Nov. 24-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Thaware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Linings, &c. Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——
feb 3 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Assets. |
|---|---|
| Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. | $7,075,224 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 15,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000,000 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 4,165,717 |
| Phoenix, of London | 5,366,317 |
| London & Lancashire, of England | 1,709,976 |
| Hartford of Hartford | 2,974,098 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine | 2,062,889 |

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 6, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.
Eradicates MALARIA.
For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.
Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.
Scarlet Fever Cured.
SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED
A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.
Diphtheria Prevented.
The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.
Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.
Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof. University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.
INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.
August, 82 1y

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.
☞Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.
PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
☞For all WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been known before the public; and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*
☞For KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex This Great Relief is Its Use.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. It will entirely change the worst blood, as it will act promptly and safely.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*
☞Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.
☞Sold by all Druggists. ☞ (2)

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE, use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies, to your sex, such as pain and weakness, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed. As it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposit, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
*WHOLESALE GROCERS,*
PHILADELPHIA,
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention


## POETICAL.

### THE STORY OF LIFE.

Say, What is life? 'Tis to be born;
A helpless babe to greet the light
With a sharp wail, as if the morn
Foretold a cloudy noon and night;
To weep, to sleep, and weep again,
With sunny smiles between—and then?

And then apace the infant grows
To be a laughing, sprightly boy,
Happy despite his little woes.
Were he but conscious of his joy!
To be, in short, from two to ten,
A merry, moody child—and then?

And then in coat and trousers clad,
To learn to say the Decalogue,
And break it, an unthinking lad,
With mirth and mischief all agog;
A truant oft by field and fen,
And capture butterflies—and then?

And then, increased in strength and size,
To be, anon, a youth full grown;
A hero in his mother's eyes,
A young Apollo in his own;
To immitate the ways of men
In fashionable sin—and then?

And then, at last, to be a man,
To fall in love, to woo and wed!
With seething brain to scheme and plan
To gather gold or toil for bread;
To sue for fame, with tongue and pen,
And gain or lose the prize—and then?

And then in gray and wrinkled eld
To mourn the speed of life's decline;
To praise the scenes of youth beheld,
And dwell in memory of lang syne;
To dream awhile with the darkened ken,
Then drop into its grave—and then?

—*John G. Saxe.*

## SELECT STORY.

### THE FATAL EASTER.

A WILD TALE OF THE MUTUAL HATRED OF TWO CONVICTS.

BY B. MORSE.

I am French by birth, and my name is Francois Theirry. I will not burden you with my early history, but will begin by stating that I was sent to the galleys, and find myself to-day an exile. Branding was not out of date by that time and until my death I shall bear some fiery letters on my shoulder.

I was arrested, registered, condemned and sent to Paris. As I left the Court of justice my terrible sentence rang in my ears. On the road from Paris to Bicetre—all day and all night—till we arrived at Toulon, the dull rolling of the prison wagon repeated it to me. When I look back at that time, I think I must have been stunned by the unexpected severity of my doom, for I have not the slightest recollection of the particulars of that journey. "Hard labor for life!" "Hard labor for life!" I heard nothing else; I could think of nothing else. Late in the afternoon of the third day the wagon stopped, the door was unlocked, and I was led through a paved court into a hall that was but faintly lighted. Here an officer asked me my name, which he entered in a large book, banded with iron as though it were fettered.

"No. 207," cried the officer, "green."

Then I was led into another room, where I put on the uniform of a galley slave. From this moment I lost my individuality. I was no longer Francois Theirry; but No. 207. The officer was present while I was dressing.

"Hurry up!" he said; "it's getting late, and you must be married before dinner."

"Married?" I repeated.

He laughed as he lit a cigar. I was again led through another corridor into a damp court, where wild-looking men with clanking chains were walking up and down before the muzzles of cannon.

"Bring No. 206," cried the officer, "and then call the priest." No. 206 came in, dragging a heavy chain behind him, and with a robust blacksmith.

The ring of an iron chain was put round my ankle and forged together with a single stroke of the hammer. A like ring bound me to my companion. Each stroke re-echoed through the arches like the scornful laugh of demons. The officer drew a small red book from his pocket and said:

"No. 207, listen to our prisoners' laws: If you attempt flight and fail you will be bastinadoed. If you succeed in getting to the harbor and are there captured, you will be doubly chained for three years. As soon as you are missed three cannon-shots will be fired and signals of alarm will be hoisted on each bastion. Telegraphic messages will be sent to the harbor guards and to the police throughout France."

After the officer had read this with a terrible satisfaction, he relit his cigar, put the book away, and left the hall. I was now a prisoner forged to another prisoner. As I looked at him I found his eyes turned toward me. He was a sinister looking fellow, about 40 years old, not any taller than I, but of herculean build,

"Then you, too, are in for life?" he said.

"How do you know that?" I exclaimed, angrily.

"I can tell by your cap—green is for life Why are you here?"

"I conspired against the government."

He shrugged his shoulders contempt uously.

"Then you're an elegant one. We other prisoners hate such aristocratic company."

I made no answer.

"This is the fourth time that I've been here," continued my companion. "Perhaps you have heard of Gasparo, the counterfeiter?"

I had heard of the daring criminal, and drew back tremblingly from his gaze. An uneasy look in his eyes told me that he had noticed my shrinking. From that moment he hated me. Gasparo and I, with 200 other prisoners, were put to work in a stone quarry on the other side of the harbor. Day after day and week after week, from sunrise to sunset, the rock resounded to our blows. Thus spring and summer passed and autumn came. My fellow-prisoner was a Piedmontese. He had been a thief, counterfeiter, incendiary, and when he last fled from prison he committed a murder. Heaven alone knows how my sufferings were intensified through this terrible comradeship. How I shrank from the touch of his hand. What loathing took possession of me when I felt his breath on my face at night! I tried to overcome this aversion, but in vain. He knew it as well as I, and took every opportunity to revenge himself in such ways as only a depraved mind can think of. However, it would have been of no avail to put myself in opposition to him, and any complaint to the overseer would only have provoked the wretch to worse tyranny. At last there came a day when his hate seemed to diminish. He allowed me my night's rest, and seemed to be in a hurry. The next morning, a short time after we had begun work, he came close to me and whispered in my ear:

"Do you want to escape?"

I felt the blood rush to my face, and could not say a word.

"Can you keep a secret?" he went on.

"Until death!"

"Well, then, listen; To-morrow Marshal d'Auvergne will inspect the harbor, docks, prison and stone quarry. Salutes will be fired from the walls and ships, which will make it difficult to hear the guards' signal for two escaping prisoners. Do you understand me?"

"Yes."

"What then will be easier than to knock off the fetters with the pick-axe, and escape when the overseer is not looking our way? Will you dare?"

"With my life!"

"Your hand."

I had never before touched his blood-stained hand, and could not refrain from shuddering as I clasped it. The next morning we had to undergo an inspection before going to work. An hour before noon the first salutes from the harbor reached our ears. The dull report went through me like an electric spark. Gasparo whispered to me:

"When the first shot is fired from the barracks, strike with your pix-axe on the first ring of my chain, close to the ankle."

A sudden suspicion came over me. "And if I should do it, how can I be sure that you will then free me? No, Gasparo, you must strike the first blow."

"As you say," he answered, smiling ly, but with a muttered curse.

At that moment a flash from the barracks, and then a report that reverberated a hundred times from the rocks. As the echo rolled over our heads I saw him get ready to strike, and felt my chains fall. Hardly had the thunder of the first shot died away before the second came. Now, I was to free Gasparo. I was less dexterous than he, so it took several strokes to free the chain. At the third shot we threw away our caps, climbed up the rocks, and struck for a path that led into the valley. Suddenly, at a sharp bend in the road, we stood before a little guard house, in front of which were two soldiers. They pointed their guns at us, and ordered us to surrender. Gasparo turned toward me, struck me heavily, and said:

"There, stay, and let them capture you. You always were a thorn in my path."

As I fell I saw Gasparo throw down one soldier, and rush toward the other. Then a shot, and all was dark and still around me.

When I opened my eyes, I found myself lying on the floor of a little unfurnished room, but faintly lighted by a small window. I arose with pain, and leaning against the wall, tried to think. The recollection of my last adventure soon came to me. Probably I was in one of the upper rooms of the guard house. I crept to the door and found it locked. The little window was about four feet over my head. I succeeded in reaching it and looking out. The rock rose about forty feet from the house, and a brook ran between me and the cliff. The stay here would be ruin, whereas in daring farther lay a possibility of escape. I forced myself through the small window, dropped down and crept towards the brook. The water in the stream came to my waist; but as both banks were high, I could walk along in it without my head showing. I soon heard distant voices, and raising my head carefully over the bank of the stream, I saw dark figures moving toward me. Suddenly a dark lantern was turned on the water close by my hiding place. I dived under the water and held my breath until it seemed that the veins in my head would burst. When I could bear it no longer I arose again, took my breath, looked around me and listened. All was still. My pursurers had gone. I then climbed the bank on to the stony earth. Wind and rain in my face, I strode rapidly on with no other leader than the storm.

About 5 o'clock in the morning, as day began to dawn, I heard the bells ringing and saw a large city in front of me. Not daring to go any farther, I sought shelter in some thick shubbery near the road. When night came on I continued my journey; but hunger soon drove me into a small village on the road. I crept softly between the cottages and knocked on the minister's door. He opened it himself, and I told him my story. He gave me something to eat and to drink, an old coat in exchange for mine, and a few francs.

On the fifth day after my flight from Toulon I reached Italian ground. I begged my way from place to place until I arrived in Rome, where I hoped to find occupation, if not friends. I hired a small room, rested a few days, and then eagerly sought work. Evening after evening I returned disappointed The little money which I had begged melted away. At last I could not pay my landlord, and he turned me out into the streets Mechanically I followed the stream of passers-by, which led me to St. Péter's. I crept in wearily and sank down in the shadow of the large doors. Two men stood near me reading a poster that was hanging on one of the columns.

"Merciful heavens!" said one; "how can a man risk his life for a few lire?"

"And with the certain knowledge that out of eighty men eight or ten fall and break their necks," said his companion.

"Horrible work!"

They passed on and were lost in the crowd.

I sprang up eagerly and read the notice. It was headed, "Illumination of St. Peter's," and made known that eighty men were wanted to light the lamps on the dome and 300 to light those on the columns. I went to the manager, had my name put on the list, received half my money down, and was to present myself there at 11 o'clock the next morning. I was there promptly, amid a crowd of miserable looking men. The doors of the bureau were soon opened and we crowded into the hall. My eyes seemed to be drawn toward one corner of the room. My heart stood still—it was no mistake—I had recognized Gasparo. I went over toward him, touching him, said:

"Gasparo, don't you know me?"

He raised himself up lazily, and said: "Ah, Francois! I thought you were in Toulon."

"I can't thank you that I'm not there. Listen to me; if we both outlive this night you shall give me satisfaction for your perfidy."

He looked indifferently at me, and lay down to sleep. At 7 o'clock we were all called up, and climbed the stairs that led to the dome. My place was about half way up, and I saw Gasparo go up still higher. When we were all ready we crept through the windows up to small boards hanging by ropes. Each one was given a lighted torch, with which he was to light the lamps that he passed as the ropes were let down. After I had lit all my lamps I looked around at the scene. Suddenly I felt my rope shake, and, looking up, saw a man putting his torch to it. Almighty God! It was Gasparo. With the agility of a cat I climbed up the rope, put my torch in the villain's face, and caught hold of the rope, above where it was on fire.

Gasparo, blinded and wild with pain, gave a terrible yell and rolled down like a stone. Through all the humming of the living ocean beneath I heard the dull thud as my enemy struck the pavement. I had hardly recovered my breath when we were drawn up again.

I told the director what I had gone through. The proof of my story was proved by the half-burned rope, and I was given money enough to leave Rome.

Since then I have had many adventures, but never found myself in such terrible company as on the dome of St. Peter's on that fatal Easter.

### The Pirates of Barataria.

In George W. Cable's picturesque paper, in the April *Century*, on "Plotters and Pirates of Louisiana," occurs the following description of the chiefs of the Pirates of Barataria:

Much ink has been spilled from that day to this to maintain that they sailed under letters of marque. But certainly no commission could be worth the unroiling when carried by men who had removed themselves beyond all the restraints that even seem to distinguish privateering from piracy. They were often overstocked with vessels and booty, but they seem never to have been embarrassed with the care of prisoners.

There lived at this time, in New Orleans, John and Pierre Lafitte. John, the younger, but more conspicuous of the two, was a handsome man, fair, with black hair and eyes, wearing his beard, as the fashion was, shaven neatly back from the front of his face. His manner was generally courteous, though he was irascible and in graver moments somewhat harsh. He spoke fluently English, Spanish, Italian and French, using them with much affability at the hotel where he resided, and indicating in the peculiarities of his French, his nativity in the city of Bordeaux.

The elder brother was a sea-faring man and had served in the French navy. He appears to have been every way less showy than the other; but beyond doubt both men were above the occupation with which they began life in Louisiana. This was the trade of blacksmith, though at their forge, on the corner of St. Philip and Bourbon streets, probably none but slave hands swung the sledge or shaped the horseshoe.

It was during the embargo, enforced by the United States Government in 1808, that John Lafitte began to be a merchant. His store was in Royal street, where, behind a show of legitimate trade, he was busy running the embargo with goods and Africans. He wore the disguise carelessly. He was cool and intrepid and had only the courts to evade, and his unlawful adventures did not lift his name from the published lists of managers of society balls or break his acquaintance with prominent legislators. * * *

John and Pierre Lafitte became the commercial agents of the "privateers." By and by they were their actual chiefs. They won great prosperity for the band; prizes were rich and frequent, and slave cargoes profitable. John Lafitte did not at this time go to sea. He equipped vessels, sent them on their cruises, sold their prizes and slaves, and moved hither and thither throughout the Delta, administering affairs with boldness and sagacity. The Mississippi's "coasts" in the parishes of St. James and St. John the Baptist were often astir with his known presence, and his smaller vessels sometimes pierced the interior as far as Lac des Allemands. He knew the value of popular admiration, and was often at country balls, where he enjoyed the fame of great riches and courage, and seduced many of the simple Acadian youth to sail in his cruises. His two principal captains were Beluche and Dominique You. "Captain Dominique" was small, graceful, fair, of a pleasant, even attractive face, and a skillful sailor. There were also Gambi, a handsome Italian, who died only a few years ago at the old pirate village of Cheniere Caminada; and Rigoult, a dark Frenchman, whose ancient house still stands on Grande Isle, the island next to Grande Terre on the west. And yet again Johnness and Johannot, unless—which appears likely—these were only the real names of Dominique and Beluche.

The Princess Louise, who is passing the idle days in Bermuda, was touchingly referred to by the Prince of Wales in his speech a fortnight ago to the graduates of the London high schools. In the meantime, what was the Princess Louise doing in Bermuda? On the day before the reception tendered her at St. George's she went on a sketching expedition along the shore, all alone, and, after a time, becoming thirsty, went for a drink to the cottage of a negro fisherman. No one was there but "auntie," and she was as busy as could be, ironing a shirt for her "ole man" to wear at the reception. The Princess asked her for a drink. "I'se no time to bodder getting water fo' you," was the reply; "I'se fearful busy, for I'se bound to see de Queen's chile to-morrow." "But, if you'll get me a drink I'll iron while you do so," said the thirsty Princess. The offer was accepted, the Princess finished the shirt and got her drink, and then revealed her identity. "Fo' de Lo'd, honey?" exlaimed "auntie," when she recovered from her surprise. "ole man no' no one she ever wear *dat* shirt again, nohow."

### China and Japan.

Bishop Bowman, in response to a request that he should give some recital of his observations while in China and Japan, addressed a good sized audience in the Duke street Methodist church at Lancaster, last week, and for an hour held their closest attention by his interesting accounts, given in an entertaining and conversational style.

The bishop began by saying that he had came without any preparation to make some remarks, as was announced, upon his observations made while in China and Japan, and would say for the benefit of those who were not members of the church that it is the custom, by order of the general conference, to have missionary agents to visit every two years the missionary fields of the church. About five years ago it was his duty to visit India, and while in the old world he also was in Germany, Norway, Denmark and Italy. Two years ago he was appointed to visit Mexico, and then China and Japan, in which latter countries he spent about eight months. The bishop promised he would confine his remarks only to the customs and institutions of these countries. He was struck by the wide contrast in the manner of living between the two nations, although the probabilities are that the Chinese are of the same great branch of the human family as the Japanese. For example, the Japanese always sit and lie upon the floor; he had never seen a bedstead among them. Their bed is of straw and mattress, and the pillow is the same in both countries, being a block of wood scalloped out for the reception of the neck. As instances of their different modes of action the speaker said the Japanese in using a saw, saw upwards; the Chinese the reverse, and in China drawing the plane, chopping, chiseling, in fact, almost everything that is done by hand, is executed contrary to our modes. In the matter of dress the Chinese are very different from the Japanese. Instead of the multifarious and familiar dress of the former the latter have a long wrapper fastened by a belt around the waist. Among these people the spirit and general character and appearance are very marked. Among the Japanese the size and appearance of each are exceedingly alike. The Chinese vary much in size. Those whom we are accustomed to see, it is true, are generally small in stature, but they mostly come from the province of Canton, where that is a prominent characteristic. In Japan the common people are almost naked, in China they are all clothed, some very humbly, but neatly. The Japanese are very easy to approach, the Chinese are opposite. In Japan the bishop was greeted friendly, and everywhere was saluted with "Oio" which there means, "Have you had your breakfast?"—equivalent to our "How do you do?" Apropos of this, the bishop related that while General Bingham, of Ohio, was in that country he was so continually greeted with this salutation by the children that he wonderingly wanted to know of a friend "how do these little people know I am from Ohio?" and it appeared quite a distinction that these far-off people should so well appreciate Ohio, and her characteristic production of great men. The bishop was struck with the generous and open spirit of the Japanese, and told several instances of their easy, yet well bred familiarity. In their country the ladies are on the street as among us, but in China the better class of ladies confine themselves to their homes. It is among this class of the female population of China that the small feet are found, and it is there a common sight to see a lady weighing perhaps 150 pounds, hobble about with a cane in each hand, on her distorted feet. Among the common class of women, however, this custom is not in vogue, and they have feet as large as the ladies of Chicago, or St. Louis, between which two cities, the bishop incidently remarked, there is great rivalry as to the size of the ladies' feet.

Japan is an assemblage of islands, 3,000 small ones and 4 large ones. These little islands are of a conical shape invariably, never flat like those in our Susquehanna, and indicate that they were thrown up by volcanic power. They are cultivated from bottom to top, and are always fresh and green. The large islands are not less tilled. Among the natural attractions the bishop mentioned the Fusiyama, a mountain of volcanic formation 13,000 feet high, which he had seen in wonderful beauty at sunrise and sunset. Among the Japanese there is a strong element of progress, and they have adopted much that is customary with Christianized nations. The government requires all governmental officials to dress in European style, only wearing a badge to indicate their rank. The government has set apart every seventh day as a day of rest, still it is no sense a Sabbath day; it is distinctly a time from cessation from toil, but it is in many ways convenient to missionaries in their work. They have also adopted much of our system of education. The bishop had visited a kindergarten school, where he found many children taught to sew, paint and draw. He had also observed that the little girls had their hair banged like American girls. But he proved that bangs were an institution of civilization borrowed from China and Japan, where one style of head dress is worn until a certain age, then another style is adopted, and after the girls are married they wear the hair in a way to indicate that they are no longer in the market. In the high schools, where boys and girls attend, separately, the system of education is very creditable, and every well learned Japanese can read Chinese, as can the educated Chinese read Japanese. The government has adopted the idea that the people should be taught the Western languages, but so distinguish them that those engaged in the navy speak English, those in the army French and those in medicine (to complete the study of which it takes 14 years,) and in science, German. The great error in this is that those in these different avocations cannot communicate with each other in these different tongues, and must naturally fall back to the native language. The speaker gave several interesting examples to show how eager were the Japanese for knowledge, and their intelligence and readiness to accept the Christian doctrine.

Considering China proper, the bishop said that it was about 1,200 miles in length and 1,500 miles in width, with over three million square miles. The country is a marvellous one. Its great river is the Yang-tse-Kiang, which is nearly equal to the Mississippi. The largest vessels can navigate up 1,500 miles from the mouth, then for about 300 miles it is narrow and shallow, but above that for a distance of 500 or 600 miles large vessels can again sail. The valleys are cultivated to the utm

# THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1883.


Rev. Dr. Nicholson of St. Mark's church, Philadelphia, has declined the election as Bishop of Indiana.

The Republican congressional apportionment bill gives that party sixteen districts and the Democrats twelve. The Democratic bill makes fifteen republican and thirteen democratic districts.

One of the soldiers on guard at the tomb of Garfield, has gone crazy and been removed to an asylum. It is said the guard do not like the constant watch in a graveyard and make all sorts of excuses to be relieved.

There has been too much time wasted in the Legislature over the free pass discussion. The constitution says that no free passes shall be issued. Why should legislators who are sworn to obey that instrument longer delay in enforcing its provisions?

Governor Pattison has been sustained again by the courts again. The Phila. judges have decided that the Governor is the only appointing power so, far as the office of Recorder is concerned and that he therefore has the power to remove that officer. Recorder Lane must go.

Republican majorities in the Legislature have never failed to pass apportionment laws giving their party a larger proportion of representation than they were entitled to. But now, when a Democratic House proposes to make a fair apportionment that will give each party a fair representation according to the votes of the respective parties, it is called gerrymandering. Its a poor rule that wont work both ways.

A newspaper that would suit everybody would be read by nobody. If never criticized, it would be because it expressed no opinion worth criticizing. An editor who has views of his own, and does not fear to print them, cannot expect to have smooth sailing always. His views must run counter to those of somebody else. If all men thought alike there would be an end to religious denominations, to political parties, and perhaps to matrimony. The only way to get along in this world is to do what you believe to be right, and stick to it until convinced you are wrong.

After much delay and litigation the Passion play of Salmi Morse has at last been performed on the stage at New York. The characters represented are Jesus, the Virgin Mary, the High Priest, Joseph, Herod, Salome, Herodias, the Disciples, Pontius Pilate, and others of that time. The scenes represented were the Presentation in the Temple, the Massacre of the Innocents, Death of John the Baptist, Jesus at the Brook of Hebron, and the Crucifixion. The play has been prevented by the police for a long time because of alleged sacrilegious tendencies, but from the reports there was nothing of the kind beyond the representation of sacred characters on the stage.

The correspondent of an esteemed contemporary in the West has been making a study of our nice, well-dressed President. He concludes that the President's only constituency is "a parcel of young, marriageable women and an old society matron, who remarks after the President has gone away, that he has not committed a single mistake in point of etiquette during the evening." The conclusion is reached that the government could stand Jackson's clay pipe and Jefferson's woolen socks, but it is questionable if it will long retain much strength if it is to be dressed in a new bonnet with fancy strings and paraded on Easter morning as the best-dressed administration that has yet been exhibited. Perhaps they are expecting too much of Mr. Arthur. It cannot be expected that when a man gives a great deal of time to the cut of his trousers and the color of his button-hole bouquet that he wants to bother about anything else. The President's duty is to look pretty; if he succeeds in that he has no time to waste.—*Times.*

A priest known as Brother Frank, at Buffalo, N. Y. was convicted on Saturday of committing an assault on a little girl seven years old. He took her to his room to give her candy, and it is alleged there committed the outrage.

In passing sentence the court reviewed the case and stated that other offenses of the kind had also been committed by the defendant, who was not an ignorant man, but one enjoying all the advantages of education and access to refined society. He could not but feel compassion for the fallen man but, nevertheless, upon the finding of the jury he had a judicial duty to perform. He, therefore, imposed a sentence of five years in the state prison at Auburn, the maximum allowed by the statutes. The prisoner was composed throughout. The convicted man has been president of St. Joseph College, a strong Catholic institution, for a number of years, and was formerly a teacher in eastern cities and has borne a good reputation in all but the question of temper. Those charitably disposed urge that he must be insane. He has a sister in the asylum for the insane. At the time of his arrest he was suspended from his position in the college.

The appointment of a new Treasurer has rendered necessary the counting of the money in the United States Treasury. There is one billion of dollars, and counted dollar by dollar at the rate of $200 a minute, day and night, it would take ten years to count it. As it is not all one dollar bills, and many hands are engaged in counting, the work will take but a few weeks.

The method of working will be simple. The paper money lies in neatly wrapped piles in the vaults, with the amount of each pile stated. The band is removed and the money given to a counter, who, with deft fingers, finds the sum and reports the result. A strict watch is kept to prevent bills slipping up sleeves or under aprons. If the report of the counter agrees with the record the band is put back and an entry made, and it would greatly astonish the committee, no doubt, if a difference were to be found and proven on a second and more careful count. Probably not one such incident will disturb the monotony of the examination, as the system of checks in use renders a false count in a package delivered to the Treasury almost an impossibility, and no one hints that the vaults have been tampered with.

## Ten Years Ago and Now.

Ten years ago Stephen W. Dorsey, William Pitt Kellogg and George F. Spencer were prominent and powerful Republicans. Two of them sat in the United States Senate as representatives of Commonwealths which despised and detested them. One of them was Governor of Louisiana and not even a popular revolution could overthrow him. These men seemed then to be at the height of prosperity.

But they were simply adventurers. They went into politics just as a professional gambler sits down at the card table. There was nothing so infamous which they were not prepared to stoop to in order to accomplish their purposes. With no strong intellectual quality except that of quick shrewdness, with not a particle of moral pride, destitute of all sense of patriotism they reached the highest stations in public life by bribery and brute force, and there were no doubt many people who envied their rapid "success."

But their prosperity was simply a debauch that had to come to an end. The country could not long stand the sight of such creatures as these revelling in the places reserved for its most faithful and most gifted. The moment they were hurled out of the Senate they lost their friends and the rascality which they so long practiced is now familiar to every one.

Dorsey stands desperate and well nigh broken down within the shadow of the penitentiary; Kellogg is about to go through the same experience, and Spencer is virtually a fugitive from justice, not daring to remain in his own country. These three men were associated together in the Star route job bery, and they are universally looked upon as public thieves, whose presence is to be shunned and dreaded.

Nor is there a single one of their old carpet bag associates of ten years ago who is not either ostracized for his infamy or driven into obscurity. Patterson, Conover, Moses, Ames, Sawyer and all the rest of that famous and powerful crowd of only ten years ago are either dead, insane, in the Penitentiary, or worrying out a precarious living. The political plunderer may have his day, but it does not last long.—*Phila. Chronicle-Herald.*

## Jefferson's Ideas.

The Young Men's Democratic Association of Philadelphia gave a reception at their rooms on last Saturday evening, which was attended by many distinguished men. Lieutenant Governor Chauncy F. Black delivered an address, of which the following is a synopsis.

"I acknowledge Jeffersonian Democracy as my hobby," said the youthful Lieutenant Governor, as he unfolded the manuscript of his elegant, eloquent and highly ornamental address. Jefferson he regarded as the most conspicuous champion of the idea of power derived from the people, and his aim was to bring all government as near the source of power as possible. Opposed to him was Hamilton who labored for a more centralized representative government. Washington's administration, excepting in its external observances was in accordance with the Democratic theory. It was under Adams that the principles of Hamilton, a Government with patronage enough to control expression of popular will and based on the idea that the people were unfit to rule themselves, that distinct departure was first made from republican simplicity. Under it grew up the personal rule and bossism, the principle that to the victor belongs the spoils, which has popularly been attributed to the Administration of Jackson. The Democratic idea as represented in the Republican party of the day, ever the vigilant sentinel of liberty, perceived the centralizing tendencies, and in 1879 elected Jefferson and compelled return to honest administration, cheap government and republican simplicity. Continuing in power through the administration of Madison, it became merged in the Democratic party and has ever opposed centralization in all its forms and consequences, "the result of the theory of the West Indian adventurer, who was not American by birth nor aught but aristocratic in sentiment or action."

Paternalism in government, Mr. Black continued, was the natural enemy of Jeffersonian Democracy. It reached its height when it sought to force its representative into the White House for a third term. Vulgar bosses, by virtue of organization, controlled the nation in the higher and lower fields of administration. Expenses were swelled to increase the corruption fund. A banking system was inaugurated, which furnished uniform currency and a plentiful contribution to the treasury of the party in power. Loose interpretations of the Constitution gave rise to manifold expressions of individuals and the tendency toward monocracy. Its insolence reached its highest pitch when, in 1877, it did what the Federal party contemplated in 1800—inaugurated a president who had been defeated by a quarter of a million majority. This Federal Republican party is now confronted only by the Democratic party. Strong and powerful as it is, it may be overcome in one way, "and this is my hobby," the speaker said: "Form clubs in every ward and township of the country, Jeffersonian clubs, in which the principles of true Democracy shall be discussed. Let the primary power of the people radiate thence, and even the insolence of officialism will yield to its power. Governor Black was frequently applauded. At the conclusion of his address the guests and hosts were entertained with an enjoyable collation.

## Dukes Deranged.

THE CHARITABLE VIEW ADVANCED IN EXCUSE FOR HIS RECENT DEEDS.

Dukes is still at the house of Struble, his stepfather, in German Township, Fayette county. His few friends try to make the public believe that he did not leave Uniontown until Tuesday evening, after the twenty-four hours' notice to leave had expired. But in reality Dukes left about midnight Monday, within twelve hours of the notice. A gentleman who lives near the Strubles, says that Dukes is now in German Township, but that he expects to return to Uniontown shortly and end his days there. The gentleman thinks Dukes is partially insane, an opinion which is gaining ground. The theory is also advanced that he was desperately in love with Miss Nutt, and was inspired to write the terrible letter from jealousy at the attentions she was receiving from other young men. After his acquittal it was supposed that he would be glad to get out of the country, and spend the rest of his days in unknown parts; but his declaration to remain in Uniontown where he is utterly loathed, strengthens the theory that he must be deranged.

## Alleged Death-Bed Confession.

The murder of Joe Miller, near Shafferstown, Lebanon county, which occurred about seven years ago, for which offense a man named Risser was tried and acquitted, is again revised by the Myerstown correspondent of the Lebanon *Courier* as follows: Rumors have been circulated in our town for several days that a young man by the name of Miller, who died lately in Kansas, has made a death bed confession that he and two other men murdered ex County Commissioner Miller several years ago, in Heidelberg township, Lebanon county, and divided the money emong them.

## A Woman Hanged.

POISONING A LITTLE GIRL AND HIDING HER BODY IN A SWAMP.

Mrs. Lucy Emiline Meaker was executed at Windom, Vt., on the 31st ult. She mounted the scaffold with a firm step. "May God forgive you for hanging me," she said, as the hangman was about putting the noose about her neck, 'I am innocent.' The trap fell and Mrs. Meaker died scarcely with a struggle and without a friend in the world. Even her son, Almon, who is serving a sentence in the State Prison for complicity in the crime for which his mother was executed, had turned against her.

THE LAST SCENE.

Mrs. Meaker ate a hearty dinner. Her son, Almon, was left in his cell. The spectators were admitted at one o'clock. Mrs. Meaker's arms were pinioned before she left the cell and the procession moved to the gallows, where she was seated in a chair. After prayer by the chaplain, the Sheriff handed her a paper with these words: Emeline Meaker: If you have anything to say why the execution of your sentence should not take place you have now an opportunity.

This was done on account of her deafness. She was calm and pale and sat with closed eyes. She then said: "Good bye, Mr. Hall. I have nothing more to say, only I forgive you for hanging me." Her legs were then tied, she standing all the time. She showed no signs of fear or trembling, but said: May God forgive you all!" After hanging thirty minutes the body was taken down. Mrs. Meaker died with scarcely a struggle. She was buried in the prison cemetery in the afternoon.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of this crime is one of cold-blooded murder by a woman who was nothing less than a fiend in human form. In the early hours of morning of April 27, 1880, the dead body of Alice Meaker was discovered by Sheriff Atherton, of Waterbury, lying in a dark swamp in the outskirts of the adjoining town of Duxbury, under a mass of muck and brush. The news of the murder created great excitement throughout a large section of country. The atrocity of the crime aroused intense public indignation against the perpetrators.

THE MEAKER FAMILY.

For a year previous to the time of the murder there lived on a rugged and barren slope of the Green Mountains, in the town of Duxbury, in a small, weather beaten tenement, the Meaker family, comprising six persons. Horace and Emeline L. Meaker were husband and wife, aged respectively 50 and 42 years. Louis Almon and Nellie Meaker were son and daughter, of 19 and 21 years of age. The family were poverty stricken and unlettered. The old man and woman were both deaf and the boy was dull and stupid. Into this household in the winter of 1870 were ushered two little orphans—Henry and Alice Meaker, half-brother and sister of Mrs. Meaker, who had been from the Poor Farm in Charlotte to find a home. Alice, with flaxen hair, delicate complexion and bright eyes, was 11 years old and precocious for her age. She was a sad and melancholy child and never played with the children of the neighborhood. As she was capable and smart Mrs. Meaker kept her home to do the household drudgery. The neighbors seldom saw Alice, but frequently in passing the house they were alarmed by hearing the shrill cry of a child. Stories of brutal treatment of little Alice by Mrs. Meaker was noised about, and on several occasions the girl had escaped from the Meaker house in a half-starved condition and called on neighbors for food.

THE MISSING GIRL.

Suddenly Alice was missing. This was on the 24th day of April. The next day was Sunday, and several neighbors, suspecting that the child had been foully dealt with, went down next day to Waterbury village and informed Sheriff Atherton of the circumstances. Meanwhile a report reached the officer that Almon Meaker had bought some stychnine of the village druggist, and on inquiry it was ascertained that young Meaker had bought forty grains of the deadly poison on the Friday previous, telling the druggist he wanted to kill rats. The suspicion of the officers were strengthened by the contradictory stories told by Almon Meaker when questioned by them as to his whereabouts on the Friday night in question. It was further ascertained that he hired a livery team that night, as he said to carry his sister to Stowe. To Sheriff Atherton he stated that he and his mother took little Alice and carried her to the Richmond depot and that she had gone to Canada on the cars. On being closely questioned, however, young Meaker broke down and refused to answer any more questions. This was on Monday night.

ALMON MEAKER'S CONFESSION.

Taking Almon in a room alone, and after bringing a great pressure to bear on him, Sheriff Atherton forced a confession of the murder from the lips of young Meaker. He first said that the terrible crime was committed by himself; and that Alice had gone to a better land, and that her troubles were all over. The self-confessed murderer offered to accompany the officer alone to the swamp where he said the body of the poor girl was buried. Thereupon at midnight Sheriff Atherton and his prisoner set out on his dreadful mission. They drove seven miles through a mountainous road until arriving at a desolate spot, when the murderer suddenly said: "Stop; this is the place." Alighting from the team, young Meaker led the way through a dismal swamp some ten rods, and, pointing to a heap of muck and underbrush said: "She is under there. Now I have done as I agreed to." The officer and the murderer carried the body of the dead girl to the team and drove back to the village. While returning from the swamp Almon briefly told the story of the murder.

The rubber factory operated by William A. Krouse, in Williamsport, was destroyed by fire last week. It was fully insured.

## The Legislature.

In the Senate the following bills have passed finally during the past week:

Extending the provisions of the general corporation act so as to include the chartering or rechartering—where their charters are about to expire—of savings institutions for the receiving of moneys on deposit and loaning the same on real estate security or otherwise; also, for the purpose of furnishing motive power by cable traction to street passenger railway companies, provided the latter do not charge more than five cents fare.

Authorizing the publication of 29,000 copies of state agricultural reports.

House bill granting a gratuity of $40 and an annuity of $120 to soldiers and widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 without regard to their pecuniary circumstances.

To permit foreign executors or administrators to issue scire facias to preserve and revive the lien or liens of judgments in favor of descendants and before letters of administration have been taken out.

To authorize the sentencing of convicts in Lancaster county to the penitentiary. To place bill to place the collections of the second geological survey in charge of the Academy of Natural Sciences, while house bill granting gratuities and annuities to soldiers and widows of the soldiers of the war of 1812 was amended on third reading so as to make it apply to persons without regard to their pecuniary condition.

House bill requiring each assessor and assistant assessor to keep an account of the several days by him actually employed in the performance of his duties and to make return to the commissioners of the county verified by oath or affirmation; and allowing such person for each day necessarily employed $2.

Senate bill giving an appeal to the supreme court for special injunctions granted by the orphans' court was passed finally

In the House the following have passed finally:

The bill for the better protection of the wages of servant girls, washerwomen, clerks and others.

The bill enabling tax collectors to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same.

The bill amending the game and fish law was called up on second reading. Mr. Sponsler, of Perry, opposed the passage of the bill. Messrs. Davis, of Forest, and Shafer, of Cameron, advocated its passage because of the necessity of protecting the deer in the northern part of the state. Mr. Colborn opposed its passage. It provides that deer shall be killed only from the 1st of October to the 30th of November in each and every year, instead of from the 1st of October to the 31st of December.

The bill amending the act for the incorporations, so as to include companies incorporated for the purpose of floating and driving logs, timber, etc.

The bill authorizing the commissioners of the several counties to discharge from prison all persons confined in jail without proceedings under the insolvent laws.

The bill permitting the reduction of the capital stock of certain corporations.

The bill repealing the act relative to the expense of maintaining children committed to the Western house of refuge from the county of Lawrence.

The Senatorial and Legislative Apportionment bills.

## ITEMS.

A club of Chinese base ball players has been organized in Philadelphia. The players are selected from Philadelphia, New York and St. Louis.

Florida is a glorious state, says a Boston man, who has just returned from that section. You can raise beans there all the year round.

Between four and five thousand brick layers went on a strike in Chicago on Monday morning for their demand of $4 a day. Work was stopped on all the principal buildings.

Over 5000 people from the North are said to have visited Florida this season, and some of them learned for the first time that oranges are not dug out of the ground with a hoe.

It costs England about forty million dollars yearly to keep up her army. Please don't get frightened at these figures, as it costs the United States about twice as much to keep up its politicians.

A petition signed by a large number of capitalists of Buffalo was presented to the Common Council on Monday April 2, asking that the right of way be granted to build a tunnel under Niagra river, the city to receive 25 per cent. of the profits of the same when completed.

The next general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America will meet at Saratoga Springs, New York on Thursday, the 17th of May, 1883. About five hundred divines, elders and other officials will be present. Two weeks are usually spent at these assemblages.

A Granite monument is to be erected to the memory of the late Col. George W. Scranton, founder of the city of Scranton, on the family lot in Dunmore cemetery. The Lackawanna *Democrat* suggests that his statue be placed in the new Court House building.

Doris' Great Inter.Ocean museum, menagerie and circus, twelve shows combined in one, is announced for Williamsport. The Doris' show exhibited two years ago under the name of Batchellor & Doris and gave universal satisfaction. Since Mr. Doris purchased full control he has expended $60,000 in improvements and has imported some rare collections of animals, attractions &c., making the show double its former size.

In accordance with the request of the Governor, the Auditor General has prepared a list of seven hundred and seventy-five oil, pipe-line, bridge, insurance, turnpike, coal and iron and other companies incorporated since 1855 that have failed to make any report to the State since 1879, in compliance with the corporation act of 1874. Only about fourteen of these concerns now exist. The Governor will declare the charters forfeited.

The revolutionary party has issued a proclamation announcing that their preparation for action to be taken during the coronation of the Czar are completed. They have, the leaders assert, every hope of success and warn all persons valuing their personal safety to keep at a distance from the Czar during the ceremonies. In conclusion they state: "We will strike once more for the freedom of Russia." The proclamation is printed in red letters, and the paper is bordered with stripes of same color.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE.

NO PART OF THE BUSINESS of Bailey, Banks & Biddle is conducted with greater perfection of detail or more general satisfaction to purchasers than that of selecting and sending goods in response to requests by mail.

WHETHER THE ORDER IS for costly or inexpensive articles—whether for an assortment to enable a purchaser to decide at home which article suits best, or for something to be shipped directly to a third person as a present, the purchaser relying upon the house for a good choice—the selection is invariably made by an expert of well-tried taste, possessing thorough knowledge both of the goods and the changeful fashions.

DIRECTIONS ARE INTELLIgently followed; the least hint of preference is carefully noted, and in every instance the newest and most desirable goods are sent, excepting when an article not quite so new presents such inducements in price as to make it seem best to inform the customer and await further instructions. Full explanations are given whenever the interest of the customer requires them.

GOODS MAY ALWAYS BE RETurned if not entirely satisfactory.

12th & CHESTNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.


RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HELWIG, DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to David Helwig, Locust township; Peter Helwig, Catawissa; Eliza Brobst, Catawissa; Mary Fenstermacker, Catawissa; William Helwig, Catawissa; Peter Helwig, guardian *ad litem* of Ida Knecht, Charity Knecht and Charles Knecht, minor children of Hester Knecht, deceased, Catawissa; Edwin Helwig, Mock Town, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Sophia Helwig, Catawissa; Nathan Helwig, Catawissa; Rebecca Helwig, Catawissa; Eliza Helwig, Catawissa; Hester Barndt, Catawissa; Emanuel Helwig, Wm. Elwood Helwig and Ida Helwig, Catawissa; David Geist, Wilkesbarre; Joseph Martz, Catawissa; Eliza Thomas, New Philadelphia, McDonnah county, Illinois; Savilla Reitz, Catawissa; Mary Gillinger, Catawissa; Millie Clewell, Catawissa; Catharine Hartman, Catawissa; John Martz, Jacob Martz, David Martz and William Martz all at Catawissa; Joseph Martz, Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa.; David Winner, Bloomsburg; Daniel A. Hess, Mifflinville; Harvey D. Hess, Mifflinville; Mary Pohe, Lime Ridge; Amelia Eck, Newark, New Jersey; Charles Pohe, Joseph Pohe, Alice Pohe, Frances Pohe and George Pohe, all of Lime Ridge; Daniel A. Hess, guardian *ad litem* of John A. Brown, Harvey C. Brown and Minnie Brown, minor children of Hannah Brown, deceased, all at Mifflinville; and Edward Kostenbauder, at Catawissa, Pa., lineal descendants of Joseph Helwig, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Joseph Helwig, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

ZARR, Atty. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Apr 6


OPERA HOUSE,

Monday Evening,

APRIL 9.

WALDRON'S

M'Liss Combination

will present, by special permission from Mr. ROBERT FULFORD, the powerful and ever popular sensational drama in four Acts, entitled

M'LISS;

*Or, The Child of the Sierras.*

MISS JENNIE CALEF as M'LISS. | C. W. CHARLES as YUBA BILL.

Supported by a cast of unusual excellence. During the performance Miss Calef will introduce a choice selection of songs and dances.

The scenery, which is new and elegant, is a special feature, having been painted from the original models, expressly for this company. The performance will be under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. ANDREW WALDRON, late stage manager of a MADISON SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY in Hazel Kirke.

The New York *Evening Telegram* says: Andrew Waldron's M'liss Combination, which is authorized by Robert Fulford, possesses all the requirements necessary to success, namely, a fine play, new and elegant scenery, and a strong cast."

*Popular prices* 75, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats on sale at F. D. BENTLER'S.

*JUNIUS A. HOWE, Agent.*

THE

Columbian

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

A full line of Stationary is kept in stock, including ENVELOPES, single, in packs, boxes, or by the thousand, all sizes, shapes, and colors. PAPETERIES, boxes containing one quire of writing paper and a pack of envelopes to match, from 15 cents to 75 cents a box. All kinds of WRITING PAPER Billet, Note, Packet, Letter, Fools Cap, Legal Cap, Account, Long Bill, &c., by the sheet, quire, or ream. FINE CALLING CARDS, white and cream, plain or gilt.

Wedding Invitations

and

CARDS.

Ink, all colors,
Mucilage,
Lead Pencils,
Pens & Pen Holders,
Paper Knives.
Autograph Albums,
Collectors' Receipt Books,
Administrators and Executors Receipt Books,
Blank Notes in books,
Butcher's Books,
Memorandum Books, all kinds.

We show over 20 different styles of WRITING TABLETS.

The special attention of Merchants is called to the fact that we handle Paper Bags, square and satchel bottom, and can give Philadelphia wholesale prices in lots of 5000 or over. Price list sent on application.

The largest lot of LEGAL BLANKS for Lawyers and Justices in the county. Legal envelopes, and File covers, Paper Fasteners, &c.

In our

Printing Department

we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work, Our facilities are equalled only in the large cities This is the only office in the county that runs Job presses by power, and we can therefore do faster, better and cheaper work than any other establishment.

THE COLUMBIAN

still continues to be the leading paper, with the largest circulation, constantly increasing, and the only paper of the size that puts its subscription at $1.50 a year. Compare it with others, then call and subscribe.

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER,

Bloomsburg, Pa.


AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Samuel Bowers among the lien creditors entitled thereto, will sit in the discharge of the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the seventh day of April, 1883 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where and when all parties interested in said fund must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred. PAUL E. WIRT, Auditor.

mar 16

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JARED HARRISON, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute balance in the hands of H. F. Chapin, one of the executors of said decedent, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, April 9th 1883, at ten o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said fund must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred.

C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

mar 16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM IVEY, LATE OF HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of William Ivey, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ann Ivey and Edward Ivey, administrators. All persons having claims against said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ANN IVEY,
EDWARD IVEY,
Administrators.

feb 16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANN P. EVANS, LATE OF THE BOROUGH OF BERWICK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Ann P. Evans late of the borough of Berwick, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against said decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

C. B. Jackson. J. W. EVANS, Administrator, de bonis non.

Feb 16 AUY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER LATE OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Walter late of Montour township Col. Co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to Robert Buckingham Esq. administrator. All persons having claims against the said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ROBERT BUCKINGHAM, Administrator.

Feb. 9.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LLOYD KRESSLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration in the estate of Lloyd Kressler, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WILLIAM HOUGHTON, Administrator.

Pine Summit,

mar 23-6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LOUIS SCHUYLER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Louis Schuyler, deceased, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to Cyrus Wellver All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

CYRUS WELLIVER, Executor.

Jerseytown, Col. Co. Pa.

mar 23 6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC SNYDER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Isaac Snyder late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by Register of said County to J. E., and I. L. Snyder All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

J. E. SNYDER, I. L. SNYDER, Executors.

mar 23-4w

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

By virtue of the last will and testament of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased, the undersigned executor of said estate will expose to public sale on

TUESDAY, April 24th 1883.

At one o'clock p. m., upon the premises, a valuable

Timber Tract,

of land, containing

60 ACRES,

more or less situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded north by lands of heirs of Daniel Shuman, deceased; east by lands of Harman John; South by lands of —— ——; west by lands of heirs of Samuel Shuman, deceased.

The tract is heavily timbered with good

Rock Oak and White Oak

car timber, and is located near the Bloom ferry, and line of the North & West Branch railroad, and is convenient to good market.

Parties wishing to see the property before day of sale, can call upon Harman John, who lives near the tract, and will give any desired information.

Terms easy, and will be made known on day of sale. ALLEN MANN, Executor.

3-23

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CASPER RHAWN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Casper Rhawn, late of Catawissa, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Clinton Ellis. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the undersigned administrator without delay.

CLINTON ELLIS, Administrator.

apr 6-6w

FOR SALE.

One billiard and pool table, combined, for sale. Good as new, only been in use a short time. Two sets of balls go with the table. For terms, call or address G. M. BAKER, Espy, Col. Co., Pa.

mar 30-4w

APPEAL NOTICE.

Appeals will be held on the assessment of 1883, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. of each day as follows, to-wit:

April 9th—For Hemlock, Montour and Mt. Pleasant, at our office in Bloomsburg.

April 10th—For Greenwood, Madison and Pine, at the house of Humphry Parker, in Millville.

April 11th—For Orange, at the house of Samuel Hagenbuch, in Orangeville.

April 12th—For Benton, Jackson and Sugarloaf, at the house of Hiram Hess, in Benton.

April 13th—For Fishingcreek, at the store of Moses McHenry, in Stillwater.

April 14th—For Centre, at the election house in Centre.

April 16th—For Berwick and Briarcreek, at the house of J. H. Hoyt, in Berwick.

April 17th—For Mifflin, at the house of Aaron Hess, in Mifflinville.

April 18th—For Beaver and Main, at the house of J. E. Longenberger, in Mainville.

April 19th—For Locust and Roaringcreek, at the house of Daniel Knorr, in Numidia.

April 20th—For Centralia and Conyngham, at the house of D. F. Curry, in Centralia.

April 21st—For Catawissa and Franklin, at the house of J. B. Kistler, in Catawissa.

April 23rd—For Bloom and Scott, at our office in Bloomsburg.

The assessors are required to give each taxable a notice of his or her valuation 5 days before the appeal

CHARLES REICHART, } Comm'rs.
B. F. EDGAR, } of
JOSHUA FETTERMAN, } Columbia Co.

Attest, J. B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, March 26, 1883.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the private alley in Greenwood township near William Beishline's, and P. E. Wellivers.

Among the records of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county it is *inter alia*, thus contained: And now, February 5th, 1883, on reading petition and motion of Geo. E. Elwell, a rule is granted to show cause why the said alley, described in the petition, shall not be closed up and vacated. And it is directed that said rule be published in one newspaper in the county for four successive weeks, and that all persons having interests or rights in said alley, who are not petitioners, shall have notice thereof in writing duly served upon them. Returnable the first Monday of May, 1883. BY THE COURT.

3 23-4w

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 980 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Mar 7-4w r

WANTED Energetic, Reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. Salary and expenses paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLAIRE, BRIGHTON, N. Y., (5 mtle east of Rochester, N. Y.)

apr 6-4w d


OF ANOTHER AGE.

Gradually Supplanted by a Better Article, Certain old things are Done away.

In the general reception room of the Western Union Telegraph building on Broadway, New York, are exhibited the coarse, crude and clumsy instruments of the infancy of the telegraph. They are only relics now. More perfect machinery has superseded them.

Years ago what is now styled the old-fashioned porous plaster did some good service. There was then nothing better of the kind. Now all that is changed. Science and study have gone deeper into the secrets of medicine and produced BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which embodies all the excellencies thus far possible in an external remedy. The old plasters were slow—the Capcine is rapid; they were uncertain—the Capcine is sure Cheaper articles bear similar names. Be careful, therefore, that some thrifty druggist does not deceive you. In the centre of the genuine is cut the word CAPCINE. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

mar 23-4w d

WATER PROOF BUILDING MANILLA

Resembles tin in color, is used for roofs, outside walls of buildings, and under plaster. Catalogue and samples free. (Established 1865) W. H. FAY & CO. Camden, N. J.

mar 23-4 w d

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers

(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio

mar 23-4w

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. march 31-1y

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PRACTICAL TIN ROOFER,

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1883.


### Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6 18 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 4 06 p. m. | 6 45 p. m. |

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7 38 a. m. | 8 35 a. m. |
| 10 54 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 6 51 p. m. | 4 21 p. m. |

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:35 a. m train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 2:20 p. m.

The 11:54 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 1:59 reaching Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:55 reaching Philadelphia at 7:20 p. m.

The 4:27 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7.41 a. m | 12.08 p. m. |
| 6.31 p. m | 7.07 p. m. |

### Public Sales.

[All persons having bills printed at this office, will receive a gratuitous notice under this head.]

C. Ellis, administrator of the estate of Casper Rhawn will sell valuable personal property in Catawissa on Monday April 9th, commencing at 10 o'clock. He advertises a colt, Jersey cow, stoves, sewing machines, &c.

### Personal.

G. E. Myers, of the *Item*, made us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Will Knorr has been engaged as clerk in G. W. Bertsch's store.

J. H. Hetler, Esq., of Mifflin, was in town on Tuesday.

W. H. Rhawn Esq., of Catawissa was in Monday, on legal business.

W. P. White of Union county made us a call on Monday.

Clinton Ellis, of Catawissa was in town on Tuesday.

James Reilly and J. B. Casey have been on the sick list this week.

Judge Krickbaum was in town on business last Tuesday.

A. R. Bacon, of Wilkesbarre, registered at the Exchange Hotel on Tuesday.

H. H. Grotz was out for the first time on Tuesday, since his illness.

Augustus Frick of Ohio, brother of Mrs. M. H. Clark, spent a few days with relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Buckalew returned from Philadelphia on Tuesday evening.

Amos Buckalew is able to be out again.

Rev. John Hewitt and wife were the guests of Col. and Mrs. Freeze over Sunday.

Eli Robbins writes us that he reached his destination safely. His present address is Grafton, Filmore county, Nebraska.

Augustus Everhart, a staunch Democrat of Jackson township, was in town last Saturday.

Our callers during the past week besides those named elsewhere, have been, Harvy E. Heacock, A. C. Vanliew, L. H. Michael, Francis Heck, James Morrison, A. W. Beishline, G. W. Driesbach, A. J. Bardo, M. B. Hetler, M. A. Lutz, Francis Leiby, William Trowbridge, Dr. C. W. Ammerman, I H. Hagenbuch, Perry Benfield, Samuel Nuss, G. W. Hittle, P. E. Evans, W. B. Milnes, E. B. Beishline and Jacob Miller.

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Lackawanna county is to have a new jail.

J. B. Skeer of Stockton has purchased the grocery of W. B. Allen.

M'Liss at the Opera House Monday eve April 9.

C. A. Kleim has broken ground for a new dwelling on Third street.

The Grangers have commenced the erection of a building in Catawissa.

There were a great many movings on Monday.

Spring is here. The boys have commenced playing marbles.

Mrs. Stohner has rented the store room lately occupied by Thos. Webb.

Esquire Morris has removed his office to the second floor of Rawling's building.

The Bloom Ferry is now in good running order.

Paper Bags, all sizes, at the COLUMBIAN office.

J. H. Maize Esq., has moved his office from Mrs. Ent's building to the rooms over Billmeyer's grocery.

Dr. Harter and wife have moved from Espy to Bloomsburg, and will reside with Mrs. Daniel Snyder, Sr.

Applications for licenses must be filed three weeks before court, which begins on the 7th of May.

The Purim Ball at Danville last week is spoken of as a grand affair.

Fifteen hundred circulars were printed in this office on Monday in 55 minutes.

A. B. Vanliew, of Buckhorn, died last Sunday after a long illness. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

Several communications are crowded ont this week. They will appear in next issue.

Thomas Webb's stock of tobacco and cigars was closed out at auction last Saturday.

Clark & Son have hundreds of little shiners, and several large speckled trout in the aquarium at their store.

A pleasant birthday surprise party was given E. V. Hartman one evening last week.

Don't forget Burdette's lecture this (Friday) evening. Everybody should hear this famous humorist.

The sale of the real estate of Theresa Bailor deceased, in Montour township has been adjourned until April 13th at 2 p. m.

Miss Calef's songs and dances in the character of the Mountain Waif are highly spoken of by the press.

Edwin S. Gearhart, a young lawyer of Danville, will deliver the Decoration Day address at Gettysburg this year.

Mr. Buckalew has removed his law office to that of L. E. Waller over the First National Bank.

The new nail works at Northumberland are rapidly progressing. The buildings are under roof and the machinery is being put in position.

Snow fell on Friday March 30th to a depth of about four inches. The old saying of the lamb and lion was verified this year.

The Normal School opened its spring term with a large attendance on Monday.

Communion service at the Evangelical church next Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. P. W. Raidabaugh, presiding elder.

The boating season has begun, and those of our citizens who are engaged in the business have launched their craft upon the raging canal, and started for the coal fields.

Rebecca Carmen of Benton has just received a large assortment of Millinery goods and fancy goods to which she invites the attention of the public. All goods lower than ever.

J. E. Bradley has severed his connection with the Danville *Montour American*. He has been connected with the paper for about seven years. His partner Mr. Baldy becomes sole proprietor.

It is said that Jennie Calef's rise to the top round of the ladder of professional fame has been more rapid than that of any other actress for a decade of years.

Harman & Hassert have enlarged their grounds by the purchase of three lots of Michael Tracy. Their business is rapidly growing.

George Heckman was prevented from taking possession of his hotel at Orangeville as soon as he expected, but he is now ready to accommodate the public.

Any person desiring to make a contract to peel the bark from 100 acres of Hemlock timber land in Sullivan county, should apply to the undersigned for terms and any further information. J. F. RISK,
4-6-3w Lightstreet Pa.

Since the re-organization of Ent Post, G. A. R. it is not necessary to call special attention to the fact that Decoration Day approaches. The Post will undoubtedly make all the requisite preparations for a proper observance of the occasion.

Fine Spring Suitings
Fine Dress Suitings
Fine Trouserings
Just arrived, call and examine the Custom-Department of David Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

The suicide mania seems to have broken loose this spring. Numerous cases are reported in the newspapers. One of the latest was an old man of St. Clair, Schuylkill county, who killed himself to avoid being married.

According to our exchanges we are to have a rare treat in the performance of M'Liss by Jennie Calef. She is a bright winsome little lady, and by the force of her strong personal magnetism she impresses the audience in her favor on her first appearance.

J. G. Gould, who started a daily paper called the *Record*, at Towanda and absconded after a few weeks, was arrested at Newark, Ohio, on the 1st, on the charge of forgery. He raised money on several forged notes while in Towanda, and will be taken back there as soon as the governor's requisition can be obtained.

CHEAP RAILROD TICKETS TO THE WEST.—If you are going west buy your tickets of R. D. Darlington, agent, P. & R. Rupert station. He sells cheap tickets to all parts of the west and over the most desirable routes. Trains leave Rupert at 6:15 and 8:50 a. m., and 4:06 p. m. feb 16-3m

There have been several cases recently, of death by accidental shooting with guns not supposed to be loaded. The idiot who points a gun or pistol at a person in fun, ought to be annihilated on the spot. Notwithstanding the fact that deaths occur constantly from such carelessness, there are plenty of fools who continue to indulge in such practice.

The river road through Scott and Centre townships is one of the best in the county. The condition of this thoroughfare shows that it is better to spend a considerable amount of money on the roads for a year or two, and then have good roads, than to put only a little expense on them year after year, and have them always in bad condition.

Rare Bargains in Fine Ready Made Clothing, grand arrival of Spring Styles.

We defy competition—We guarantee satisfaction. Elegant Suits for Little Boys. Substantial Suits for School. Stylish suits for Youths—call and be convinced that the best place to buy your Clothing is at the Popular Clothing Store of
David Lowenberg.

Fourteen places of business were destroyed by fire at Jersey Shore on the 3rd inst. Loss, $80,000. Among the buildings burned was that of Mr. Staver, father of J. M. Staver of this town. The latter gentleman was at Jersey Shore at the time, and very narrowly escaped from being burned to death. He was overcome by the smoke, and discovered before the flames reached him.

Lewis Roth of Montour township died on Friday March 30th. He had a paralytic stroke about four weeks ago, from which he never recovered. He came to this county at an early age. He lived on the farm of the late W. G. Hurley Esq for 23 years, and then purchased the farm which he owned at the time of his death. He was a good citizen, and by industry and fair dealing gained considerable property. A widow and four children survive him.

A complete assortment of the best American watches, both in hunting and open cases, warranted from two to five years, at L. Bernhard's jewelry store.

The Ashland *Advocate* says that some of the M. D.'s of Schuylkill county are woefully lacking in the essentials necessary to a learned practitioner, and proves it by publishing the following certificate signed by a doctor:

"This is to certify that Mr. Charles Krecker got injured on Friday Nov. 25th from the cause of a wagon that went over the ombilicies and breast he was injured from the internal organs that is as far as my knowledge goes that is the indestines liver and gall, blatter that caused him hemorage that flowed over the hard and died Saturday the 26.

---

(Communicated.)

Peter Heimbach died at his home in Montour township at 4 o'clock Friday March 30th. Three weeks ago he met with an accident on the road with his horse, and in endeavoring to assist the animal he injured himself internally and continually grew worse until his death ensued. Mr. Heimbach was an old and respected citizen, he had held many positions of trust in the township and always discharged his duties with fidelity. By a long life of probity and a conscientious regard for the wishes and rights of others he made friends of all those whom he came in contact with. He leaves a widow (who has been an invalid for years) and three children, one son and two daughters, to regret his departure.

If you want a nice Spring Hat
The latest color and style call at
David Lowenberg's Popular Clothing
Store.

### To Connect with the Catawissa.

The Rochester and Pittsburg railroad company are now going ahead with the Susquehanna and Alleghany road, which will run between Funxsutawney and Milton, Pa., one hundred and fifty miles, to connect with the Catawissa branch of the Reading system. Charles E. Webster, who has been with the company for some time, has been placed in charge of the engineers who are to locate the line of the road. Six crews have been sent out, and four more crews are being put in readiness to act.

### Landlord and Tenant.

The law of Pennsylvania defining the relations of landlords and tenants is clearly stated. When a tenant rents a house from year to year, running say from April 1, 1882, the three months' notice to quit must be given before April 1, 1883, or the tenants can occupy the premises for another year. But when the lease is for a fixed, definite period, an announcement of the expiration of the time is unnecessary. If the tenant does not then remove the landlord may, after its expiration, give notice and proceed under the act of March 21, 1881.

EGGS! EGGS!!

For hatching. From pure-bred, high class Plymouth Rock, Dominique, Leghorn, B. B. R. Game, Golden and Silver Seabright Bantums, at $1.00 for 13 eggs.
3 50-4w GEO. W. STERNER.

### A Funeral Without a Corpse.

Some days since an old woman, upward of ninety years of age, died in a neighboring county. The usual arrangements for the funeral were made, including a wake. The coffin was closed and taken to the place of interment, where the service was duly gone through, the coffin lowered and the grave filled in. On returning home, however, the relatives were amazed to find the corpse of the old woman lying on the bed upon which she had expired. They had simply forgotten to put her in the coffin. They took her to the grave in a cart, dug up the empty coffin, placed her in it and eventually had her securely planted.—*Fottsville Miner's Journal.*

### Centralia.

A young man named Luke Sweeny, aged thirty-four years, was badly injured at Continental colliery last week, Wednesday afternoon. He was engaged in running wagons from the top of the slope to the schute at the breaker. He fell under a loaded wagon and his leg was badly cut up; so badly that it had to be amputated that night.

As a brakeman named William Mowery, working on the Lehigh Valley railroad, was standing on the steps of his engine as it was pushing out Continental colliery, his head struck against some projecting timbers and he was thrown off. His hand was thrown under the engine and one finger was taken off by the wheels. He is a resident of Mahanoy City.

On Wednesday night a surprise donation party was tendered to the Rev. W. L. Armstrong before his departure for Trevorton, his new field of labor.

Use Caw's ink. It is the best. For sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

### M'liss.

Manager Waldron has made a decided hit with the amusement lovers of Albion in the presention of the sensational play "M'liss; or the Child of the Sierras," at the Opera House, Thursday evening. The house was filled long before the bell announced the "up of the curtain. Miss Jennie Calef, in the leading role, was well received at every appearance. Mr. Charles, as "Yuba Bill," and H. A. Smith, as a Mexican adventurer, sustained their difficult parts admirably. N. Campbell, the father of "M'liss," and A. Waldron, as the Arkansas judge, brought out repeated encores. Without exception, the play was cast with a good conception of the superior ability of the company. Mr. Leonard and Mr. Kean displayed their acting qualities to good advantage. The Misses Chambers and Harrison, as the adventuress and the rival of "M'liss," are well adapted for their position in the play. As a whole, it is the most complete organization that has visited us this season.—*Albion Chronicle.*

### Mifflin Items.

The majority of the schools closed on Friday.

The printer made a slight mistake in the correspondence of two weeks ago concerning the gentleman who sold potatoes. Instead of saying "he bought *them*," I said "he bought *potatoes*." All the rest I said from what those who ordered, told me, and what the gentleman told me himself, and from what I read in Vick's letter. A further explanation will firmly be given if necessary.

Wm. Hartzell is breaking ground for a new house.

Chas. Hess, of Mt. Carmel, spent Sunday at his home in town.

The musical convention, by Professors Johnson and Keller, was a decided success.

Thomas Hess, one of the oldest residents of this place, died on Wednesday, March 28th.

The people are looking forward to a sermon by Rev. Manhart, of Bloomsburg, on Sunday 15th inst. PINAFORE

### A Hen Without Food, Light or Drink for 206 Days.

Mr. J. J. Fox, residing on his farm in Jordan township, Lycoming county, is in possession of a hen which has eclipsed Tanner's feat by one hundred and seventy days. In August last Mr. Fox, in putting up his oats crop, filled one of the mows in his barn from floor to roof with oats. Nothing was thought of the matter, and the crop was left undisturbed until last week, when it was taken out and threshed. Nothing unusual occurred, the pile of straw, containing the oats, diminished in size as it was removed sheaf by sheaf from the top.

After getting down in the mow they found a beam standing across the corner, on which the oats settled. This caused an opening under the beam about three feet square with no possible outlet on any side. In this little dungeon, as dark as dark could be, was found a hen. It could not have got in there since the oats was stored in August last. Considering the days from the time the mow was filled to the time it was emptied, Mr. Fox and his help found it to be within four days of seven months. The hen was found alive but so weak that it couldn't walk. It was taken outside the barn where it immediately began eating snow. Subsequently it was offered a handful of shelled corn, which it tried to gulp down all at once. The creature was cared for and at last accounts was reported improving from the effects of her late fast. All credit is due her for so far outdoing Dr. Tanner, and some enterprising individual should speedily make arrangements to take her henship around the country to lay-egg-ture.—*Sun & Banner.*

We have arranged to grind LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD IN CAMPBELL'S AND THAYER'S PURE LINSEED OIL, and are prepared to offer inducements in price to dealers and consumers. HENRY S. REAY,
3-2-3m Rupert Pa.

From the Catawissa *Item* we learn that quite a serious affray occurred in J. M. Smith's store at Catawissa, on last Saturday afternoon, between Owen Kostenbauder and Charles Hughes and his son George, all of Franklin township. They were having a dispute in regard to some coal transactions. Young Hughes interfered, when Kostenbauder pushed him to one side and said he had no "put" there; at this he hit Mr. Kostenbauder over the head with a pair of boots he had in his hands; at the same time the father hit Mr. K. in the face with what was supposed to be a billy. The Hughes' then made their escape. Warrants were issued and the two bound over for a hearing at Court in the sum of $500 each. At last accounts Mr. Kostenbauder is under the care of physicians and is in a serious condition.

### Espy Notes.

Over fifty families changed residences this week.

Jacob Miller keeps one of the most orderly and best regulated country hotels in the county.

Ten new canal boats are nearly completed at the boat yard.

Henry Frane has made a very pretty row boat for Mr. Rutledge. It has not been launched yet.

The new Methodist church has imitation stained glass windows. They were made by the same party who put them in the Bloom M. E. church.

About fifty men are employed at the boat yard.

Dr. Redeker's new house is nearly completed.

The stock company for making furniture is still talked of. This enterprise should not be permitted to drop.

### Stillwater Jottings.

After a silence of many weeks I again dip my pen that the readers of the COLUMBIAN may be made acquainted with some of the doings of this quiet and staid community. Sensational or startling items are very rare in this section—owing perhaps to the fact that we have an industrious and peaceable class of people, and no gin shop to manufacture crime, and destroy the morals of our citizens and young people. We certainly have a right to feel thankful that we are free from this curse of all curses, while a neighboring community is made to blush with shame for the doings of one of these places where "they raise a few hogs and lots of hell."

Out town is having quite a boom in the way of improvement. Messrs. Isaiah Reber, J. F. McHenry and Steve Dresher are each erecting new dwelling houses, with outbuildings, which will add much to the material prosperity and beauty of the place.

The Hon. E. J. McHenry has been ill for several weeks, but all will be glad to learn that, at this writing, he is thought to be better and in a fair way to recover.

How is your cold? This is the usual salutation when neighbors meet. Most every one has "caught it."

"Winter lingers in the lap of spring," may be very pretty poetry, but to such prosy people as most of us are the sentiment does not inspire very pleasant feelings—several inches of snow March 30th.

Cyrus Karns who resided a short time in Bloomsburg, has purchased the house and lot of Isaiah Reber, where he moved last week. There is about the usual amount of moving this spring.

Mr. R. L. F. Colley of Benton moves to Bloomsburg. You will find Robert and his excellent christain wife to be good citizens and kind neighbors. Call and shake.

Trout fishing—well, yes—every fellow is hallooing it at me—just wait for report.

That tremendous marriage wave is past and may none who were overwhelmed by it have occasion to say,

"Oh! for a curse upon the cunning priest,
Who conjur'd us together in a yoke
That galls me now."

### Letter from Chicago.

THE STOCK YARDS.

Mr. Henry W. McKelvy writes us the following interesting letter from Chicago:

This is truly a great, wide-awake and go-ahead city! There is bustle and business on every hand and everything seems full of life. Trade is in full blast, wholesale dealers are crowded with work and every one who wishes can find work. The daily papers are full of advertisements for mechanics, clerks, salesmen, solicitors &c., &c. The lakes are one vast mass of ice, boats are not running at present; the river is full of them of all sizes from the insignificant tug to the double decker. I went down to the Stock Yards yesterday—it was a sight I shall never forget; for miles and miles both from north to south and east and west is one long row of square pens in which are confined beast, such as the cow, steer, hog and sheep. Everything is on the go—there you see the rough and uncouth herder, the cow-boy, the farmer, the frontiersman, the visitor, the man-about-town, the gentleman and the middle man or buyer mixing in one vast crowd, buying and selling—the one trying to jew the other—each doing his share toward keeping up a general hub-bub. I went through the house where the hogs are butchered. First they are driven in in herds of several hundred into one large room and then through a small opening, by about ten at a time, into a small pen where stands a man ready to throw a chain around their hind leg; he attaches one end of the chain to a hook fastened to a pulley which is attached to a small wheel and the hog is very unceremoniously jerked—by machinery of course—into the air and run over into the pen, with its head down and hind feet fast up in the air, where it meets its death by having its throat cut, and goes running right along to the hot water vat where it is dropped into the vat before it is done squeating; it comes up only to be grabbed by a system of hooks and pulled out and thrown upon a long table, upon either side of which is a line of men, one line at the head, the other at the tail of the hog ready to begin scraping. Each man has his particular duty, the hog ceing passed very rapidly along the table to the other end where more machinery grabs it up and carries it—head down to the man who cuts it open, then to the one who takes out the intestines, then to the one who cuts off the head; here one man cuts the meat from the head and another pitches the intestines and head, or what is left of it, into the grinders. Meanwhile the body is carried by a system of pulleys and hooks through a large room into another large room where there are several more men in waiting to cut it in half and hang it up to drain. One could spend a week in the Stock Yards to very good advantage if he wished to learn how the meat is prepared so it can be shipped to the East and sold for less than our home butchers can afford to kill and make ready for market. I did not see them kill the beeves; will go down again sometime and will then write you a description of that performance. It takes about three minutes to kill and dress a pig. Of course it would take much longer if it were not for the clock like working machinery.

All kinds of vendue notes kept at the COLUMBIAN office.

Dr. C. S. Harder died on Thursday afternoon about 1 o'clock. Funeral will take place on Sunday at 1 o'clock, in Rosemont Cemetery, in charge of Ent Post, G. A. R.

A large stock of silver-plated knives and forks, as low as two dollars a set, also castrr's butter dishes, &c., at Bernhard's jewelry store.

An application for charter has been made by the "Catawissa Grange" to be known as "Catawissa Grange Exchange and Hall Association." Notice of application is published in another column.

Lumbermen take Notice! Parties having lumber, all kinds, and shingles to sell, will do well by calling on Lilly & Sleppy at Orangeville, Pa. They will pay the highest price in cash or merchandise for the above.

THE LOGIC OF TREATING.—The Altoona *Tribune* discourses as follows on the subject of "treating." "It is said that while a party of friends were making the rounds a few days ago of establishments where creature comforts are kept in bottles and sold by the glass, one man, whose turn it was to "treat," led the crowd into a furnishing store and asked them what they would have. One ordered a shirt collar, another took cuffs, a third asked for a scarf pin, which, it is to be presumed, he took "straight," but it is nevertheless related of all the party that they felt rather sheepish. It is hard to understand why, unless they held to the old fiction that good feeling which moves one to spend money on his friends can be expressed only by the purchase of liquor. Those who consume strong drinks at bars or give them to other men know very well that this fiction is exploded thousands of times every day. Although a man can sometimes indicate hospitable feeling by inviting his friends to his house or to his hotel and giving them wine, he cannot gratify the same sentiment by ranging the same friends before a bar and paying for whatever liquors they may simultaneously pour down. It is far more manly and considerate, if custom requires spasmodic outlays of money on one's friends, to treat to shirt collars and scarf pins, for they are just as cheap, they last longer and, unlike drinks, they do not usually compel the receiver to secretly curse the giver."

### Divorces.

The question of divorce just now is much engaging public attention. The increasing number granted annually in the various States of the Union, and the facility with which a divorce can be secured, has led many persons to believe that the laws bearing on the question are too loose. Indiana has heretofore been the State most abused for the laxity of its divorce laws, but if Judge Elcock, of Philadelphia is authority, divorce in Pennsylvania is more easily obtained than in any other State of the Union. As this is a question intimately associated with the social compact, and one that goes down to the very root and foundation of society, and is of direct interest to every family in the commonwealth, we think it would be of interest to give the views of the Judge mentioned. Speaking of the facilities with which divorce can be obtained in this State, he says

"The most iniquitous clause is that which makes a desertion of two years sufficient ground for an absolute separation. If such desertions were in every case malicious and deliberate, this period might be long enough; but as the law is taken advantage of, there are great opportunities for fraud. Suppose, for example, a man tires of his wife and for any reason is determined to be rid of her, he can take up his residence in Camden and by remaining away from and refusing to support her for two years, goad her into suing for a divorce and permit her to get a decree without once making his appearance in court. Under the rules now in force it is not necessary to make a personal service on the respondent. A publication twice in any paper answers for all such service, and, in my opinion, some of these days there will be a startling array of appeals from fraudulent divorces that have been engineered through our courts. Persons can leave here after residing in the State a year, go into an interior county, begin proceedings, publish a notice in an obscure country paper, and get a divorce entirely unknown to their wives; and I've no doubt this has been done, and the women kept from appealing by the staggering fact that they were divorced, practically helpless, and so in a position to be controlled by financial considerations that would be ineffectual if their wifehood had not been destroyed. But the chief evil remains to be mentioned. There is no room for doubt that divorces for desertion are commonly procured upon the agreement of the parties, notwithstanding that the libellant must swear that there is no collusion with the respondent."

### Council Proceedings.

BLOOMSBURG, April 4, 1883.

Council met at 7½ p. m., all members present.

L. B. Rupert and Samuel Knorr, Esq., in behalf of the committee from Bloomsburg State Normal School appeared before Council and asked that some action be taken in order to gather the necessary information for the construction of a proper system of sewers in the town of Bloomsburg, whereupon Mr. Waller moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Town Engineer be appointed as a committee to ascertain the probable cost and best system of sewerage for the built-up part of the town. The report to show the cost of such sewer separately. Report to be given at next meeting of Council.

Adopted by vote of 4 to 3.

A. L. Fritz was elected Secretary for ensuing year.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., for Solicitor.

M. C. Woodward, high constable.

Charles Housel, Street Commissioner.

S. W. Shutt, Chief of Police.

Wm. Christman, Treasurer.

For Police the following members were elected: Daniel Laycock, Wesley Knorr, Chas. Hassert, M. C. Crawford, Nathan Cromis, John Barkley, William Ritter, Lafayette Fuller, Arlington Shultz, Clark Shoemaker, Charles F. Rabb, D. S. Wilson and B. B. Freas.

On motion of Mr. Waller a crossing was ordered to be laid across Chestnut alley on south side of Second street.

The following bills were accepted and Secretary instructed to draw orders:

| | |
|---|---|
| Nathan Bomboy, St. Comm'r., | $ 26 26 |
| J. J. Brower, rent of room for Friendship Fire Co., | 30 00 |
| M. C. Woodward, constable, &c., | 9 33 |
| B. B. Freas, police service, | 7 00 |
| U. H. Ent, Sheriff's fees, | 6 50 |
| Geo. E. Elwell, 3 month's rent, | 15 00 |
| Bloomsburg Water Co., rent for March, | 66 66 |
| Bloomsburg Gas " " " March, | 80 00 |
| D. J. Hall, removing bodies in Episcopal burial ground, | 115 20 |
| Secretary's salary, | 15 00 |
| Total— | 370 95 |

Early cabbage plants, hardened to the cold, for sale at J. Garrison's, corner 5th and Centre Sts. 4-6 2-w

### Game Laws.

Deer may be killed from October 1st to December 31st.

It is unlawful to kill rabbits between January 1st and November 1st.

No person shall kill or take any wild pigeon or squab while on its nesting or roosting ground, or break up or in any manner disturb such nesting or roosting ground or the birds thereon, or kill or catch with gun, net or trap, or otherwise take or destroy any such pigeon or pigeons, within one mile of any nesting or roosting ground, or discharge any fire-arms within one mile of any nesting or roosting ground, under a penalty of fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no person except citizens of this commonwealth shall trap or catch wild pigeons with nets in any of the counties of this commonwealth, unless he shall first have taken out a license from the county treasurer of the county in which said pigeons are found, for which license he shall pay the sum of fifty dollars for the use of said county, under a penalty of one hundred dollars."

It is unlawful to kill squirrels between January 1st and September 1st.

Woodcock are protected by law from January 1st to July 4th.; quail, from January 1st to October 15th; pheasant from January 1st to July 1st; plover from January 1st to July 15th.

Speckled trout may be caught in April, May, June and July, but only with hook and line.

It is unlawful to catch fish with a seine in any waters in the State.

It is lawful to fish with fyke or hoop-nets n anyi stream not inhabited by trout, during the months of March, April, May, September, October, and November, provided the meshes of the net are not less than one inch in size.

It is unlawful to place any fish-basket, gill-nets, pond-nets, eel-weirs, kiddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish in any waters of the State. It has recently been decided in this county that an outline does not come under this head, but no fish can be caught with an outline which is otherwise prohibited.

It is unlawful to catch any kind of fish by shutting or drawing off the water, or by dragging or drawing small seines or nets therein.

### Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded since those last published:

Isaac Hagenbuch and wife to William Hagenbuch, Centre and Orange.

Lawrence Christ and wife to Frederick Helwig, Catawissa.

John Zeigler and wife to Frederick Helwig, Catawissa.

Jacob Shuman to Frederick Helwig, Catawissa.

William R. Cox to Jacob Chemberlin, Pine.

John Nungesser and wife to Catharine Boone, Centre.

Catharine Snyder to James F. Montgomery, Orange.

Samuel Neyhard and wife to Levi A. Remley, Centre.

John S. Remley to Levi A. Remley, Centre.

S. H. Swank and wife to Elizabeth Swank, Mifflin.

Casper I. Thomas and wife to H. M. Wier, Bloomsburg.

Charles S. Thomas and wife to H. M. Wier, Bloomsburg.

P. S. Rishel and wife et. al. to H. M. Wier, Bloomsburg.

C. E. Northington and wife to H. M. Wier, Bloomsburg.

Willoughby Schuyler to David Lieby, Locust.

Isaiah Willits and wife et. al. to Jane C. Willits, Catawissa.

K. C. Ent, admr., to Elizabeth R. Ent, Scott.

Thos. A. Miller et. al. to John F. Miller, Briarcreek.

Shweley Stadon and wife to William J. Cox, Greenwood.

Isacher M. Evans and wife to William J. Cox, Greenwood.

Albert Hartman and wife to William J. Cox, Greenwood.

Rachael A. Hess, admr., et. al. to Henry C. Hess, Sugarloaf.

Henry C. Hess to Rachael A. Hess, Sugarloaf.

Elijah Hess to Dyer C. Moss, Benton.

Elijah Hess et. al. admr. to Dyer C. Moss, Benton.

Jacob Harrington and wife to John Harrington, Sugarloaf.

John Michler to John Harrington, Sugarloaf.

H. A. Schweppenheiser, trus. to Jannetta A. Hidley, Orange.

John Hooper to Joseph Hooper, Bloomsburg.

Berwick Cemetery Association to Alice S. A. Williams, Berwick.

C. S. Fornwald, sheriff to Col. Co. M. S. F. Asso., Bloomsburg.

John A. Funston et. al. to C. W. Miller, Bloomsburg.

Col. Co. M. S. F. Association to C. W Miller, Bloomsburg.

C. W. Miller and wife to Daniel Kelchner, Bloomsburg.

James Sullivan and wife to C. W. Miller, Bloomsburg.

Daniel Kelchner and wife to C. W. Miller, Bloomsburg.

Michael Tracy and wife to P. S. Harman and Geo. Hassert, Bloomsburg.

Silas W. McHenry to Samuel W. Roberts admr., Sugarloaf.

John Roberts and wife to Samuel Roberts, Sugarloaf.

Charles W. Miller and wife to Samuel Roberts, Pine.

Isaac N. Kester and wife to Enoch Kester, Locust.

Bloomsburg Iron Company to Mathias Shaffer, Bloomsburg.

C. E. Davenport and wife to James Zeiser, Berwick.

James Michael, admr., to Eli S. Brown, Mifflin.

Eli S. Brown and wife to John Hoofnagle, Mifflin.

Benjamin Zarr and wife to Margaret E. Miller, Catawissa.

Jacob M. Fry and wife to Humphry Parker, Greenwood.

Emelia A. Butler et al. to Emma A. Gorry, Bloomsburg.

William Mosteller, admr. to Cyrus O. Keller, Madison.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Best dress calicoes either dark or light 7 cts a yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

333½ nice white, thrifty shoats and pigs in weight from 20 lbs. 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 75 lbs. apiece. All young hens, young roosters, old hens, turkeys, geese, ducks, lard, dried apples in the county wanted at Light Street, by Silas Young. mar9-2m

39 kinds of ladies' and childrens' hose at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Appleton A muslin 8 cts a yard by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

Ladies fancy spring skirts just in, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Strictly pure timothy seed, clover seed and large yellow seed corn—a car load of t for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. mar9-2m

New shoes for ladies, misses and children at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Good ginghams 8 cents a yard at Lutz & Sloan's. Best for 10 cts.

The place to fill up your table with nice dishes is at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Strictly pure Clover and Timothy seed, a car load of it for sale at Light Street by Silas Young. mar. 2-2m

Silver-plated knives, forks, spoons, &c., at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of Cretones and laces for window curtains.

New line of dry goods arriving almost every day, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Price Lutz & Sloan's Silks before you buy elsewhere.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

That slight cold you think so little of may prove the forerunner of a complaint that may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best of known remedies for colds, coughs, catarrhs, bronchitis, incipient consumption, and all other throat and lung diseases.

Fairfield, Iowa.—Dr. J. L. Myers says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Joplin, Mo.—J. B. Morgan says: "I find that Brown's Iron Bitters gives entire satisfaction to all who use it."

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow

☞Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10 cts.

CONCORD GRAPE VINES.

Fine, vigorous Vines, Two, three and Four Years' Old, for sale by the dozen or thousand at the lowest prices.

These Vines are raised on the famous Mt. Prospect Vineyards, at Passaic, N. J., where the well-known Port Grape Wine is produced that is so highly esteemed at Dresden and Berlin, and other European Cities to which it is shipped, and that is so highly esteemed by physicians everywhere. Address, ALFRED SPEER,
Jan. 26, '83-3m. Passaic, N. J.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5 eow

**"Neglect old friends for the sake of new, and lose both." But remember that Kidney-Wort is a friend you cannot afford to neglect. Plasters may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action.

Rheumatism, disordered blood, general debility, and many chronic diseases pronounced incurable, are often cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence sexual Debility.

DR. MOTT'S ENDORSEMENT OF SPEER'S PORT WINE.

The celebrated Dr. Mott, of New York, speaks wonders for Mr. Speer's efforts to raise the Oporto or Port Grape Wine in New Jersey. The doctor has spent years in Portugal and the wine districts of France, and knows what he is talking about. Read it.

62 Madison Avenue, New York.

Mr. Alfred Speer.—Dear Sir: The visit which I made last year to your vineyards, wine-presses and vaults at Passaic, N. J., satisfies me thoroughly that the wines produced by you are pure and unadulterated, and the very best that can be offered to the public for medicinal uses.

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There can be no better proof to the doubting mind, as to the wine being made of the finest Oporto grape, than a visit to your acres of land covered with the vine bearing the luxuriant fruit.

Wishing you success in your praiseworthy enterprise,

I remain respectfully yours,
Alex B. Mott, M. D.,
Prof. of Surgery, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, &c., &c.,

*The surprising success of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women forcibly illustrates the importance of her beneficent discovery and the fact that she knows how to make the most of it.—*Dr. Haskell.*

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Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

## A CLEAR HEAD.

"One year ago I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from which I had long been a great sufferer. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief

## Daily Life of the Pope.

HOW THE HEAD OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH PASSES HIS TIME.

The following interesting description of the daily life of Pope Leo XIII. appeared in the *Catholic Review*: After his mass, which he says early, Leo XIII. gives audience to cardinal Jacobini, secretary of the state; the cardinal secretary of ecclesiastical affairs, or to the congregation of cardinals, each of which has its fixed day. The several councils generally occupy the whole morning, until one hour after midday. The Pope's dinner is a potage, one dish of meat and some cheese. A few minutes suffices for its consumption. While he takes the air of the afternoon—generally in his carriage—he usually reads the bishop's reports, all of which come direct into his own hands, the dispatches from the nunciatures, and especially any news from Belgium, is particularly near his heart. Toward four o'clock the Pope gives his private and public audiences, and the evening hours is devoted to the reception of bishops. The long day over, Leo XIII. regains the solitude of his own closet. Then at last he is able to begin work.

Tall, thin, spare, with his pale and deeply lined face, the Pope has delicate health, of which he takes small care. His austerity is extreme. The spiritual sovereign of 200,000,000 Catholics does not spend 100 francs a month for his table. The energy of a strongly developed nervous system alone enables him to resit the fatigue of his labor and vast responsibilities. At times those about him perceive a moment of exhaustion and collapse, but a little happiness, a piece of good news, or a pleasant telegram restores the life of his worn frame. Suddenly well again, he takes up once more his heavy burden. He is always grave, or, rather, solemn; always the Pope. The Italians call his manners and surrounding ceremonious. Gravity is inherent in his nature, as those aver who have known him from his earliest youth. He never abandons himself, laughs rarely. He might be thought stern did he not temper his severity by the patient attention with which he listens without interruption, to all who speak to him. His audiences are far less than were those of Pious IX.

He has not the brilliant side so noticeable in his predecessor, the genial case, the fine good humor which endured, notwithstanding the surprising vicissitudes of the last Pontificate, nor the frank, bold and genial speech, full of witty and happy words, thrown off in that sonorous voice which Pious IX. retained in his extreme old age. Leo XIII. is as slow of speech as the Archbishop of Paris. But if neither the Pope nor the cardinal has received the orator's gift, each has been endowed with the author's. The pastorals in which the Archbishop of Perugia (this was the Cardinal Pecci's office before his election as Pope) was wont to demonstrate the harmony of faith and reason, of religion and civilization, "growing like the flower and fruit from the root of Christianity," were much noticed by Italian publicists. The priest loved to treat the question of the day, and of modern society.

The illustrious Bonghi said of him, that this was "one of the finely balanced and vigorous of characters," that he was "a man who had realized the ideal of cardinal such as St. Bernard conceived it." Since the eighteenth century, since the time of Benedict XIV. and Clement XIV., Rome has not seen a Pope of so cultivated a mind, so accomplished in Latin and Tuscan verse, so familiar at once with classic and contemporary letters. At the present time, the two qualities which Leo XIII. most prizes and aims most in securing in his writings are simplicity and moderation. His letters, his encyclicals, are all submitted to the sacred college. Nothing is more admirable than the manner in which he elicits opinions and weighs objections. He has been known to completely re write, after grave debates, encyclicals which he has already completed.

## North Carolina's Wild Woman.

Some month's ago, in one of the swamps between the mountains of western North Carolina, great excitement was caused by the discovery of a woman, seen sometimes in a perfect nude condition, and again clothed in skins roughly fastened together with withes of live oak. All attempts to catch her were futile, as she was very fleet of foot, and escaped into the swamp. After she had been pursued for a month she suddenly disappeared, and it was supposed that she had been drowned in one of the stagnant pools of the swamp. Recently, while some farmers were hunting in the swamps, one of their number, who strayed away from his companions, was startled by hearing a quick cry and seeing a tall woman run off swiftly through the undergrowth. He reported the fact, and since then parties have been out every day attempting to capture her. The description given of her indicates that she is the wild woman of North Carolina. She had been seen by many huntsmen, who describe her as being very tall, lithe and muscular. Her hair, which is long and matted, below her waist, and is coal black. It has been ascertained that her haunts are between Blonkley's and Young's bridges, a large portion of which section is impenetrable. At one time lately she was surrounded by Joseph Artegal, Wm. Sizer and Caleb Tunis, three well known huntsmen. As the former attempted to seize her she tore up a small sapling and so fiercely assailed and wounded the men that they were forced to beat a hasty retreat. Other attempts will be made to capture her.

## Planting Black Walnuts.

J. H. Holly gave to the Montreal Horticultural Society directions for planting black walnuts, of which the following is the substance: Avoid transplanting the trees if practicable, by planting the nuts where the trees are to remain. The rows should be four feet apart each way. At this near distance the trees will grow up without lateral branches (which are apt to be torn off by snow or wind), and they may be thinned as their growth requires. The nuts should be sunk about two inches in the ground. The rows should be perfectly straight, set with a line, and marked from place to place with stakes, so as to show accurately the young plants the first year in cultivating. The ground must be thoroughly prepared beforehand, and the richer the more rapid the growth. Always sow in the fall if practicable. If the nuts are left till spring out of the ground, they become dry and will not grow. We have found no difficulty in transplanting the young trees at five or six feet high, and have measured a number set in streets more than twenty years ago which are now about fourteen or fifteen inches in diameter, growing in grass and near flagging.

## Poison from Stockings.

"Nice array of hosiery!"

The remark was that of a Harrisburg *Patriot* reporter. The place was in front of one of the large show windows of a dry goods store. The man addressed was a well-known clerk in a similar house.

"Handsome; ain't they?" was his reply.

"Beautiful shades—pleasing blending of colors—enough to drive a fashionable woman into a sea of delight," continued the reporter. "But ain't there danger of the colors running out and people being poisoned? I notice frequently published articles headed, 'Poisoned by colored stockings.'"

"Only in cheap goods. Women will be in style even if they know they run enormous risks. It is not our fault if what we sell them poisons them. The demand must be supplied or we must go out of the business. The standard goods are the best, but fancy hosiery is now worn, and the cry for it is loud and emphatic. The tastes of manufacturers of dress goods must be followed. New tints in dress fabrics must, to keep up with the fashion, have stockings to match. Poisonous dye-stuffs must be used to meet this particular fancy. The dealers don't care to do it; the weavers don't know it, and even if they did, the demand would be just the same.

DANGER IN THEIR USE.

"Are not all colors generally announced as 'fast'—not to fade?"

"They are, as a rule, warranted; but there are some shades that will come off. It can't be helped. The best grade of goods will give off some color when the feet perspire. Care is taken to use the choicest materials, but some of them are really dangerous—don't give this away."

"What are the most dangerous shades?"

"Undoubtedly green. Any shade of that color is liable to poison a person. Of course it depends, as I said before, on the quality of the hosiery. If cheap, the more liable are persons to be affected, because these poor dye stuffs are used and the color rubs off more easily. I wouldn't myself, wear any such stockings with green in them. It would poison me. I am sensitive to it—more easily affected, perhaps, than others. Black stockings, in dying which logwood is the principal material used, are also very injurious. This class of goods is very popular with ladies, and the cheaper class of the goods is dangerous. No color rubs off as does the black. It is almost impossible to get a black dye that will not come off on the feet the first time the stockings are worn. If the dye is poisonous, the wearer should look out."

"What colors would you recommend as safest?"

"Well, I wouldn't recommend any, but less danger may be feared from red and blue and brown."

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS.

Leaving the dry goods gentleman the reporter called on a prominent physician of the city to get his views on the subject.

"Have you ever had any cases of poisoning from the coloring off of dyed stockings?"

"Oh, yes," came the reply. "It is a common occurrence."

The reporter became interested.

What class of people are most susceptible to the influence of the dyes?"

"Thin skinned people. Some people can rub the leaves of a poison-vine all over their face and not be affected; but let others try it or even touch the same and their faces swell and their hands—well you've seen them no doubt—they look like boiled lobsters. So it is with colored stockings. The limbs and feet become inflamed and swollen and much annoyance results."

"Have you had any serious cases?"

"No; I don't consider the matter serious. If attended to in time only slight annoyance results. Persons who are on their feet constantly or are compelled to keep their shoes and stockings on longer than a customary time, are invariably poisoned. All that is required, however, is to air the feet and give them a good washing and the trouble soon passes away. Cleanliness will more than anything else prevent poisoning from dyed stockings."

"Is this disease from stockings prevalent among women or men.

"Principally among men. They are more constantly on their feet and perspire much more freely in the course of their pursuits. I have yet to have a case of a woman being poisoned."

## Selecting Seed.

The exhibits of seed corn made during the past autumn, indicate that the farmers are alive to the importance of improving this most important grain. While it is yet too early to decide which variety will eventually take the lead, it is evident that at present the eight rowed, long eared yellow varieties find the most favor. In this class there are variations, which have been produced by selection. Each grower having peculiar ideas of his own, he selects according to his ideal of perfection. Some select large single ears on small stalks, others twin ears without regard to the size of the stalks; others select the largest ears with the best kernels, and still others select the earliest with but little regard to other qualities. These different methods of selection have resulted in the production of variations in the direction sought by each grower; thus proving beyond a doubt that the farmer has it in his power to improve the qualities of his corn in such direction as he may think best. The important question now seems to be: What are the most desirable points to be improved? At first thought it would seem that twin ears would stand first, but careful, observing farmers express an opinion against twin ears, and give as a reason that it is better to have one large ear on a small stalk than it is to have two ears on a large stalk one of which will be very sure to be only of medium size and often of inferior quality; and they argue that it is less labor to grow two small stalks containing one large ear to a stalk than it is to grow one large-sized stalk containing two medium sized ears; and the belief is expressed that, as the weight of the stalk which produces two medium-sized ears must be nearly equal in weight to the two stalks that have one large ear each, the fodder of the latter, being smaller, will be eaten by the cattle more readily.—*Mass Ploughman.*

The operation of La Confiance have come to an end in the United States. By a cable dispatch on Tuesday, March 20, 1883 Monrose & Melville, the American managers were ordered to stop business.

The special election of a successor to Dukes will be held on the 24th of April.

## Fanatical Torture.

THE CRUEL PUNISHMENT SELF-INFLICTED BY THE HERMANOS PENITENTS.

The Hermanos Penitents, a fanatical religious sect numbering about 2000 persons, in the territory of New Mexico, who believe in the periodical atonement of sin by inflicting on their bodies agonizing tortures, were originally with the Roman Catholic Church, but Archbishop Maney, shocked by the barbarous cruelties, promulgated a decree banishing them from communion. The members have greatly thinned out since, and they now inhabit principally but four counties in the territory. Great care is taken to prevent the discovery of their identity by the inspector, and all are masked while conducting their annual penance. The devotees often travel hundreds of miles to undergo the prescribed tortures. Los Griegos, a small Mexican village near Albuquerque, boasts of the great body of Penitents.

Yesterday morning the ceremonies were inaugurated by an introductory procession containing about thirty men and women. The procession of purification by torture began at ten o'clock. Five men, naked to the waist, barefooted, and wearing black robes and hoods, completely concealing their identity, were seen to issue above the lodge house of the sect, led by the master of ceremonies, who carried the veritable cat-of-nine-tails. Two huge wooden crosses, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds each, were placed on the naked shoulders of two of the self torturers, the sharp edges cutting in to the naked flesh causing the blood to spurt out and drop to the ground. One penitent produced a sharp goad, which he thrust into the flesh of his fellow sufferers from time to time while the procession moved up the street to a mild chant in Spanish.

Halting once the crosses were transferred to the other's shoulders, the attendants adplying their rawhide whips mercilessly, each blow taking off the skin and bits of flesh. The procession took its way to the goal a half a mile away. During the march not a groan was heard or a word spoken.

For some distance before the door of the "holy house" cactus plants had been thickly strewn upon the ground, and as the barefooted cross-bearers approached it one hesitated. Instantly half a dozen whips descended upon his bare shoulders, and with a bound he sprang into the thorny plants, his every step and the footstep of his followers being marked with blood. As the torture grew more terible, the chant grew louder, and the thongs fell with more vigor. Reaching the door of the house, the procession was lost sight of, a sentinel guarding the entrance, and only broken whips and poles and blood bear witness of what transpired within.

Issuing from the house the procession re-formed, and turned to their house of worship, and so the horrifying exercises contined, a band of penitents succeding another until night, when a grand procession and chant wound up the exercises for the day. During these marches to and from the House of Refuge the scene at times was too sickening for description. Men submitted their bodies to the most merciless flagellation until, in some instances, the bare muscle was seen quivering at every blow. The whole proceding was a savage attempt to honor the Easter season. Hitherto the law has made no attempt to check these wild exercises, although once a penitent, who threw another bearing a cross into the river and drowned him, was lynched by the infuriated witnesses.

## John Brown Dead.

THE QUEEN'S FAVORITE ATTENDANT PASSES AWAY AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

John Brown, the well-known personal attendant on Queen Victoria, is dead. His death occurred at Windsor Castle.

John Brown was the favorite gillie of the Queen, and had been in the employ of the royal family for thirty-five years. He entered into its service in a humble enough capacity at first, being an attendant on the Prince Consort at Balmoral, near which he was born, until the Prince's death. The Queen, who had been much struck with his devotion to her husband, and by the good judgment, tact and independence which he displayed, then made him her chief personal attendant, and he has ever since been a most conspicuous figure in the royal household.

Well adapted to the simple people of the Highlands, among whom he was born, he seemed as an admirable guard and protector to the Queen in her rambles through the rough mountainous country surrounding Balmoral, but his installation as Her Majesty's favorite attendant at Windsor and in her journeyings brought numberless imprecations upon his devoted head. Accompanying the Queen everywhere, and always extremely solicitous about her safety and comfort, he appeared to take liberties which made him most unpopular among all classes of Victoria's subjects. The more aristocratic of the Queen's attendants hated him for the superior confidence which he seemed to enjoy, and among the poor people he was equally disliked. On the box seat of the royal carriage whenever Her Majesty rode out; behind her chair at her meals; walking behind her in her airings, John Brown was as devoted a body servant as any royal personage ever had, and was at all times ready to lay down his life for his Queen.

When young O'Connor, in 1872, pistol in hand, rushed upon the Queen at Buckingham Palace, Brown caught him in his brawny arms and held him till his mistress had passed to a place of safety. In other emergencies, less dangerous, perhaps, but requiring equally prompt action, he always showed himself equal to the occasion. In return for this devotion the Queen evinced a degree of confidence in him rare for such relations. A year or two ago she gave him a house for his own use in the grounds at Balmoral, and honored many of his idiosyncrasies, often at considerable expense to herself.

John Brown was six feet and one inch in height, and almost a model in physique. The Highland costume which he wore set off his fine figure to advantage. His face showed a man of strong character, the eyes being bright and keen, and the mouth firm, but kindly. Though not polished in his address, his manners were attractive and pleasant, and he was a great favorite with children. John Brown is said to have accumulated in some way the great fortune of a million pounds sterling, or $5,000,000. His death will undoubtedly be a severe blow to the Queen, who appreciated his good qualities thoroughly.


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Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (9)

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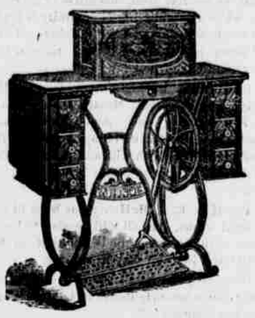

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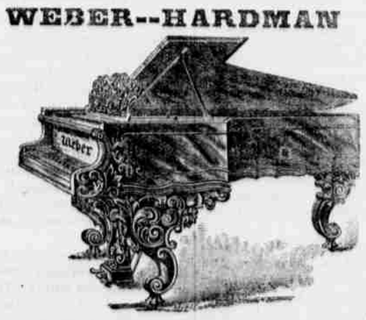


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$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. march 1e 1-y

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.
a4d Jan 26'83-1y.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary. Wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 100
a4d Jan 26'83-1y.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect January 15th, 1883. Trains cave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.35 a. m.—Lock Haven Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.20 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.50 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations. Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, and arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.55 a. m.; New York, 11.50 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m.—Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 5.15 a. m.; Philadelphia, 8.10 a. m.; Baltimore 7.50 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.20 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.05 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.30 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, SAFLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9 20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.55 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.51 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8 10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12 08 p. m., Sunbury 1.05 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5 20 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7 07 p. m, Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

June 26, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE SUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED,

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 5,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 9,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

| NORTH. | | | STATIONS. | SOUTH | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |
| 9 15 | 2 45 | 9 45 | .....Scranton..... | 9 20 | 2 10 | 6 17 |
| 9 09 | | | .....Bellevue..... | | | 6 22 |
| 9 03 | | 9 37 | .....Taylorville.. | 9 45 | 50 | 6 27 |
| 8 58 | | 9 30 | .....Lackawanna.. | 9 42 | 27 | 6 34 |
| 8 48 | | 9 24 | .....Pittston..... | 9 55 | 14 | 6 41 |
| 8 42 | | 9 19 | ..... West Pittston | 10 03 | 59 | 6 46 |
| 8 37 | | 9 14 | .....Wyoming.... | 10 08 | 44 | 6 51 |
| | | | .....Maltby..... | | | 6 55 |
| | | | .....Bennett..... | | | 6 58 |
| 8 25 | 60 | 9 04 | .....Kingston..... | 10 18 | 54 | 7 02 |
| 8 25 | 1 50 | 9 04 | .....Kingston..... | 10 18 | 2 54 | 7 10 |
| | 1 42 | | .....Plymouth Junc | | | 7 17 |
| 8 16 | 1 35 | 8 55 | .....Plymouth.... | 10 26 | 3 02 | 7 22 |
| | 1 25 | | .....Avondale.... | | 3 06 | 7 26 |
| 8 07 | 1 18 | 8 47 | .....Santicoke.. | 10 34 | 3 10 | 7 37 |
| 8 00 | 1 03 | 8 39 | .....Hunlock's Creek | 10 42 | 3 18 | 8 09 |
| 7 46 | 12 42 | 8 28 | .....Shickshinny. | 10 55 | 3 28 | 8 25 |
| 7 33 | 12 25 | 8 17 | .....Hick's Ferry. | 11 07 | 3 45 | 8 40 |
| 7 26 | 12 15 | 8 12 | .....Beach Haven. | 11 12 | 3 51 | 8 50 |
| 7 20 | 12 06 | 8 06 | .....Berwick..... | 11 20 | 3 57 | 9 00 |
| 7 13 | 11 47 | | .....Briar Creek.. | | | 9 00 |
| 7 09 | 11 40 | 7 56 | .....Willow Grove. | | 4 07 | 8 05 |
| 7 03 | 11 32 | 7 52 | .....Lime Ridge.. | | 4 12 | 8 10 |
| 6 57 | 11 10 | 7 44 | .....Espy..... | 11 59 | 4 20 | 8 18 |
| 6 47 | 10 58 | 7 38 | .....Bloomsburg.. | 11 45 | 4 27 | 8 25 |
| 6 45 | 10 50 | 7 33 | .....Rupert..... | 11 50 | 4 33 | 8 30 |
| 6 37 | 10 44 | 7 29 | Catawi'a Bridge | 11 56 | 4 38 | 8 50 |
| 6 18 | 10 22 | 7 11 | .....Danville.... | 12 18 | 4 56 | 8 52 |
| 6 10 | 10 08 | | .....Chulasky..... | | | 9 00 |
| 6 04 | 10 | | .....Cameron..... | | 5 09 | 9 04 |
| 5 45 | 9 | 6 45 | Northumberl'd | 12 45 | 5 28 | 9 20 |
| p.m. | a.m. | a.m. | | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.


SIBLEY'S SEEDS
OF ALL PLANTS, FOR ALL CROPS, FOR ALL CLIMATES.
We are the largest Farmers, largest seed growers and largest seed dealers anywhere. Have best equipment facilities for producing Best Seeds. All our Seeds are tested, and only the best sent out. Our Annual Catalogue and Price List brings THE GREATEST SEED STORE IN THE WORLD TO YOUR OWN DOOR. It includes all the desirable new and standard varieties of Flower, Vegetable, Field and Tree Seeds, and is sent FREE to any address.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Seedsmen
Rochester, N. Y. and Chicago, Ill.
A & S Feb 9-1y

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting
Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight-foot lengths.

*Our 10 Horse we Guarantee* to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock Boards in 10 hours. *Our 15 Horse will cut logs 6 feet in same time.*

Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a more power on less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw-Mill, Shafting or Pulleys, either cast or Meddart's Patent Wrought Iron P